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Publications



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Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 2, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, April 1982
- 2 **Average Wages of Farm Help per Hour** at May 15, 1982
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending June 21, 1982
- 3 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, June 1, 1982
- 4 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, May 1982
- 4 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, May 1982
- 4 **Gypsum Products**, May 1982
- 4 **Cement**, May 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, May 1982
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, May 1982
- 63-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, March 1982
- 67-001** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, First Quarter 1982

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981	% Change From	
				Mar. 1982	Apr. 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	691,074	786,817	458,314	-12	51
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,904	5,556	3,513	-12	40
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	142	142	130	—	9
Claims received (000)	280	297	192	-6	46
Beneficiaries ² (000)	1,162p	1,133p	800	3	45

	January to April		% Change From	
	1982	1981	1982/1981	
Benefits				
Amount paid (\$000)	2,755,222	1,951,905		41
Weeks of benefit (000)	19,539	14,964		31
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	141	130		8
Claims received (000)	1,218	902		35
Beneficiaries ² (000)	1,127p	855		32

¹ Does not include work sharing benefits.

² Monthly average.

³ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing benefits.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, April 1982 — Advance Information

Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in April 1982 amounted to \$691 million¹, down 12% from March but up 51% from the \$458 million disbursed in April 1981. Benefits for the first four months of 1982 reached \$2.76 billion, an increase of 41% from the same period in 1981. The rise was due, for the most part, to more weeks of benefit paid.

For the week ended April 17, claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits totalled 1,162,000¹, an all-time high. This count was also 3% more than in March (a drop is usually recorded between these two months) and up 45% from April 1981. Thirty-six per cent of the beneficiaries were females compared to 38% in April 1981.

Claimants filed 280,000 applications for benefits in April, down 6% from March but 46% more than in April 1981. For the January-April 1982 period claims totalled 1,218,000, an increase of 35% from the first four months of 1981. Claims were greater in all provinces and territories except for a small drop in Prince Edward Island.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Farm Wages in Canada, May 15, 1982 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at May 15, 1982

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.21
Quebec	4.37
Ontario	4.49
Manitoba	5.10
Saskatchewan	5.39
Alberta	5.28
British Columbia	5.58
Canada	4.78

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 128 045	2 566 115	4 694 160
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 989 126	2 409 787	5 398 913
% change	-28.8	6.5	-13.0
Cars, 1982	32,219	38,221	70,440
Cars, 1981	45,858	36,588	82,446
% change	-29.7	4.5	-14.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	110 146	56 196	166 342
Metric tonnes, 1981	128 511	57 826	186 337
% change	-14.3	-2.8	-10.7
Cars, 1982	3,400	2,242	5,642
Cars, 1981	4,357	2,249	6,606
% change	-22.0	-0.3	-14.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	51 225 820	51 049 672	102 275 492
Metric tonnes, 1981	56 740 528	53 618 074	110 358 602
% change	-9.7	-4.8	-7.3
Cars, 1982	815,201	753,903	1,569,104
Cars, 1981	943,239	825,652	1,768,891
% change	-13.6	-8.7	-11.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 977 953	1 401 804	4 379 757
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 184 698	1 298 652	4 483 350
% change	-6.5	7.9	-2.3
Cars, 1982	94,331	52,207	146,538
Cars, 1981	107,502	52,015	159,517
% change	-12.2	0.4	-8.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 21, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t, a drop of 13.0% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 28.8% and increased in the West by 6.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 14.3% and in the West by 2.8%, with an overall national decrease of 10.7%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to June 21, 1982 at 102.3 million t showed a decline of 7.3% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.2%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories in Canada on June 1, 1982 totalled 12 522 tonnes, down from 13 457 tonnes a year earlier. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 30 836 tonnes (31 934 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of May 1982 was 26,075 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in May totalled 19,202 units.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, May 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in May 1982 was 45,979 units. Home freezer production amounted to 24,092 units.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, May 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 11 782 945 square metres of gypsum wallboard in May 1982, down from 15 642 864 square metres in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 794 255 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of May 1982, down from 972 493 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Monday, July 5, 1982

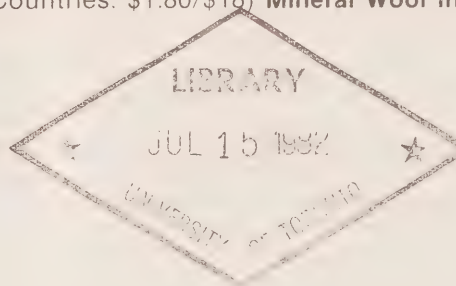
CONTENTS

- 2 **Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), April 1982**
- 3 **New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1982**
- 4 **New Housing Price Indexes, May 1982**
- 5 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), May 1982**
- 5 **Urban Transit, May 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1982**

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, May 1982**



Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1979				
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	366.5	-0.3	363.6	1.3
1981				
October	370.0	0.4	358.9	0.3
November	371.2	0.3	358.9	0.0
December	362.6	-2.3	358.4	-0.1
1982				
January	365.2	0.7	362.2	1.1
February	370.5	1.5	365.5	0.9
March	364.8	-1.5	366.5	0.3
April	364.3	-0.1	367.9	0.4

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), April 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight (Laspeyres) basis continued to weaken in April 1982 — prices edged down 0.1% after a March decline of 1.5%. Import prices continued to increase at a moderate pace, advancing 0.4% in April following a March rise of 0.3%.

On a current weight (Paasche) basis export prices in April decreased for the third consecutive month (down 1.9% after a 2.4% decrease in March and 4.3% drop in February), reflecting lower volumes of highly priced energy commodities. Import prices continued to fluctuate, increasing 0.4% in April following a 3.4% decrease in March, a 2.8% increase in February, and a 1.7% decrease in January.

Seasonally adjusted export volume continued to increase; the April volume index moved up 2.7% following a 1.0% rise in March. The import volume index decreased 0.9% in April after a slight 0.1% decrease in March.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 3-4)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.8	14.4
1980 Annual	290.9	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1979				
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.2	4.0
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	316.4	1.1	303.8	2.5
1981				
October	308.0	-0.1	296.1	-0.4
November	315.4	2.4	287.8	-2.8
December	315.3	0.0	307.4	6.8
1982				
January	329.4	4.5	302.3	-1.7
February	315.3	-4.3	310.6	2.8
March	307.8	-2.4	300.1	-3.4
April	301.9	-1.9	294.5	-1.9

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1982 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in May 1982 totalled 95,250 units, down 22.0% from a year earlier. This included 51,154 passenger cars (down 21.7%) and 18,170 commercial vehicles (down 33.4%) manufactured in Canada and the United States, and 22,899 passenger cars (-12.2%) and 3,027 commercial vehicles (-9.0%) manufactured overseas.

Total sales value decreased 16.2% to \$1,011.8 million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for \$503.8 million (-16.6%) and commercial vehicles for \$258.6 million (-26.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 0.9% to \$222 million and those of commercial vehicles decreased 4.2% to \$27.5 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 372 units of coaches and buses valued at \$22.8 million.

Seasonally adjusted May sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased 1.1% from April 1982 to 41,622 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 4.3% to 19,619 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down 2.5% to 17,496 units.

Of all new passenger cars sold in Canada in May 1982, 69.1% were produced in North America, 25.3% in Japan and 5.6% in Europe, while for May 1981, the percentages were 71.5%, 23.8% and 4.7% respectively.

For the first five months of 1982 total sales reached 397,866 units (548,659 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$4,283,829 million. This represented a decrease of 20.1% in value over sales for January-May 1981.

For further information, order the May issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)**

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1979				
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.1	-2.1
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	143.2	-3.2	146.4	-10.8
1981				
October	147.5	-1.0	164.4	-7.5
November	150.8	2.2	169.0	2.8
December	145.4	-3.6	158.9	-6.0
1982				
January	127.6	-12.2	132.9	-16.4
February	150.2	17.7	153.3	15.3
March	151.7	1.0	153.2	-0.1
April	155.8	2.7	151.8	-0.9

New Housing Price Indexes, May 1982 — Advance Information

Stiffer economic conditions brought about a further decline in the Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) from 134.9 in April to 133.7 in May (-0.9%).

A marked decrease in housing prices occurred in Edmonton (-3.9%) and Vancouver (-3.4%), and house only prices in Vancouver were the lowest since August 1979. Price declines were also characteristic of the housing market in Windsor, Victoria, Toronto and Calgary.

The largest increase was recorded in Thunder Bay (1.1%), with smaller rises in Kitchener, London and Quebec attributable mainly to material cost increases rather than to any market recovery.

On a year-over-year basis, only Winnipeg, Ottawa-Hull and Montreal witnessed strong increases in new house prices (8% to 12%). Elsewhere changes typically ranged from 5% to -5%. Several cities continue to show decreases following earlier price accelerations, most notably Victoria and Vancouver and to a lesser extent Edmonton and Toronto. Poor business conditions have reduced the Windsor index below the national level for the first time since the reference period.

The indexes for Halifax, Moncton-Saint John, Prince George and Sudbury remain confidential because of insufficient observations.
(see table on next page)

New Housing Price Indexes

May 1982 — Advance Information
(1976=100)

	Weights	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	% Change		
					May '82/ Apr. '82	May '82/ May '81	June '81-May '82/ June '80-May '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.4	—	-1.3	2.1
Quebec	3.6	157.4	157.0	149.9	0.3	5.0	6.5
Montreal	9.5	153.0	153.0	141.5	-	8.1	12.0
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	129.7	129.7	119.1	-	8.9	12.3
Toronto	21.2	124.9	125.8	125.2	-0.7	-0.2	14.5
Hamilton	4.2	120.4	120.4	119.0	-	1.2	8.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	124.2	124.2	123.6	-	0.5	2.6
Kitchener	2.9	115.8	114.8	112.3	0.9	3.1	5.6
London	2.4	134.6	133.9	130.3	0.5	3.3	6.5
Windsor	1.0	132.8	135.0	140.0	-1.6	-5.1	-3.6
Thunder Bay	0.9	130.7	129.3	129.6	1.1	0.8	2.0
Winnipeg	3.7	134.5	134.5	120.2	-	11.9	10.5
Regina	2.3	119.4	119.4	115.8	-	3.1	10.5
Saskatoon	1.9	140.7	140.7	139.4	-	0.9	7.3
Calgary	9.9	152.5	152.7	145.9	-0.1	4.5	9.6
Edmonton	9.8	136.8	142.4	140.9	-3.9	-2.9	4.9
Vancouver	10.6	126.6	131.1	163.7	-3.4	-22.7	-1.1
Victoria	1.9	115.7	117.0	133.2	-1.1	-13.1	4.3
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	133.7	134.9	134.4	-0.9	-0.5	8.3
Canada Composite (House Only)		131.4	132.8	132.0	-1.1	-0.5	9.5
Canada Composite (Land Only)		139.1	140.0	140.1	-0.6	-0.7	5.1

¹ Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), May 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Urban Transit, May 1982 — Advance Information

In May 1982, 59 urban transit systems collected 107,230,469 initial passenger fares. Total distance run was 57 310 691 km, and operating revenues amounted to \$56,822,738.

For further information, order the May issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	May	Year-to-date	May
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁴	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	67,404,503r	12,887,513r	83,162,666	17,665,879
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	20,774,180r	4,902,479r	23,619,415	5,425,231
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	12,718,036r	2,373,091r	13,028,936	2,507,845
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	¹	¹	¹	¹
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	75 790 421r	14 039 244r	79 255 416	16 053 858
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	19 905 415r	4 651 822r	18 072 633	4 112 723
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	33 470 303r	6 716 164r	35 432 064	7 075 083
Gasoline	L	6 865 514r	1 425 990r	6 341 335	1 209 366

¹ The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ Two carriers reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Statistics Canada

daily

Tuesday, July 6, 1982

CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1982
- 10 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1982
- 10 Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 3, 1982
- 10 Education Price Index, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1981
- 12 1981 Population by 5-Year Age Groups and Sex
- 12 1981 Population Distribution by Sex, Age and Marital Status
- 15 Mother Tongue for Canada and the Provinces, 1981 and 1976



1981 Census — Advance Information

Beginning today and continuing on July 7 and 8 a series of tables will be released from the 1981 Census 100 per cent data base. These data are compiled from the 12 basic questions which were asked of all Canadian households in the June 3, 1981 Census.

This advance release from the 1981 Census output program will include tables summarizing the basic distribution of age, sex, marital status, mother tongue, dwellings, households and families at the Canada or Canada and provinces level. Some tables include historical comparisons and others contain only 1981 data.

Census data from the 100 per cent data base will be available on microfiche, user summary tapes or in publications for federal electoral districts, census divisions, census subdivisions, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations with components and census tracts beginning in September 1982. All planned products for the 100 per cent data base will be available by February 1983.

Products now available which are useful to interpret the data and its geographic components are: *1981 Census Dictionary* (catalogue no. 99-901, \$12); *Reference Maps: Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations* (99-906, \$9.50); *Reference Maps: Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions* (99-907, \$7.50); *Products and Services of the 1981 Census* (non-catalogued, free).

Further information on the output program can be obtained from Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres.

Data users who have needs beyond the planned output program can obtain custom tabulations for non-standard geographic areas or special cross-classifications. The cost will depend on the level of detail requested and the size of the areas. Information on preparation of special tabulations can be obtained through the regional reference centres.

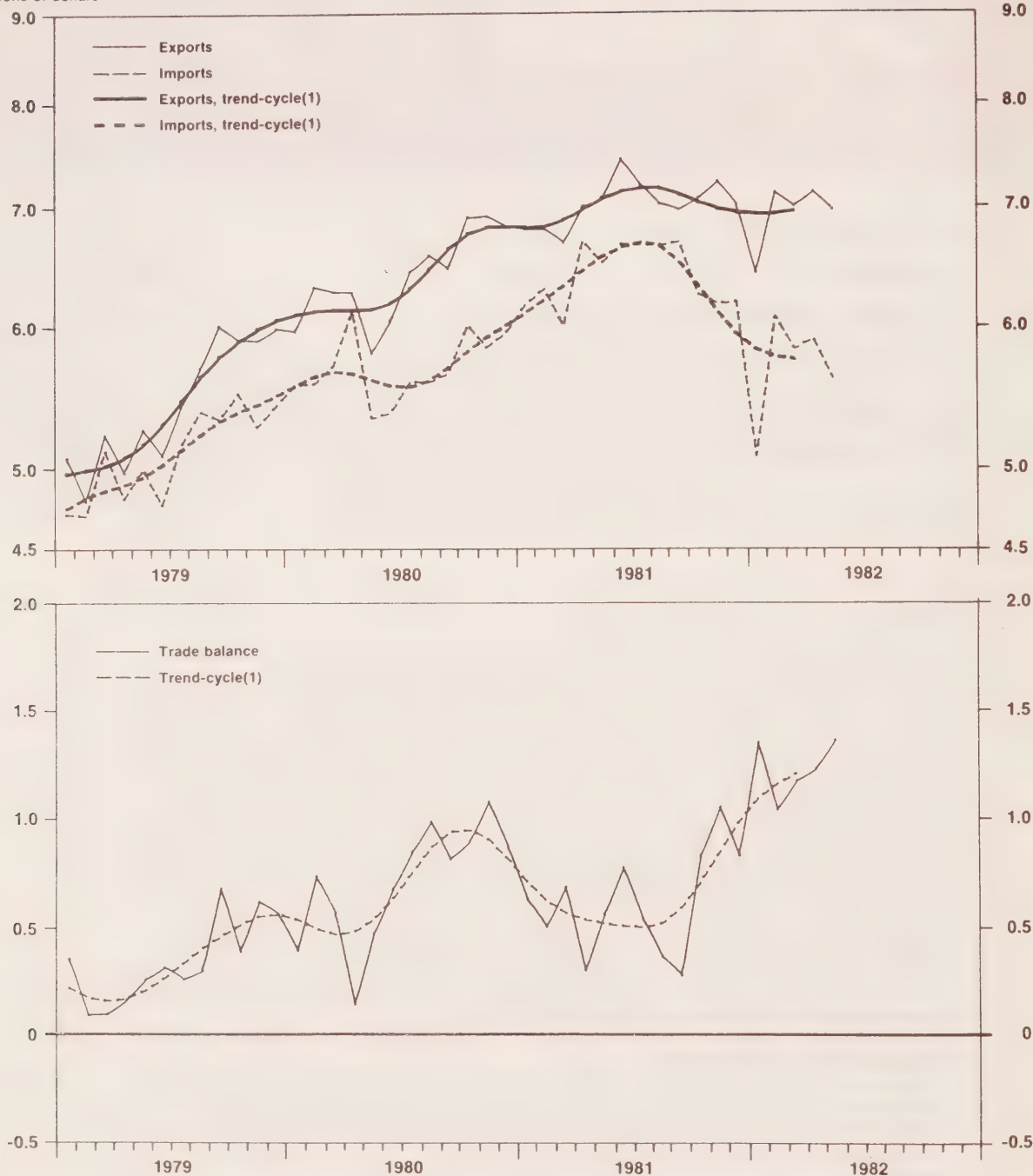
Data on such topics as education, labour force activity, housing and income which were collected on a sample basis from 20 per cent of households will be available starting in early 1983.

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1980							
Fourth Quarter	20,677	18,545	21,249	18,067	20,640	17,789	2,851
1981							
First Quarter	20,082	18,936	20,081	18,279	20,266	18,448	1,818
Second Quarter	22,403	21,830	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,363	17,449	20,385	16,994	20,522	16,951	3,571
1981							
December	6,832	5,980	6,934	5,794	7,009	6,178	831
1982							
January	6,001	4,939	6,088	4,780	6,418	5,067	1,351
February	6,759	5,815	6,742	5,685	7,111	6,067	1,044
March	7,603	6,694	7,555	6,529	6,993	5,817	1,176
April	7,102	6,141	7,089	6,215	7,123	5,892	1,231
May	7,457	5,887	7,415	5,763	6,962	5,601	1,361

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports decreased 2.3% to \$7.0 billion in May 1982. Exports have remained close to the \$7 billion a month mark for the last four months. Imports dropped 4.9% or nearly \$300 million to \$5.6 billion in May following a net decrease of \$175 million in March and April. The \$1.4 billion merchandise trade surplus for May extended the string of monthly surpluses of over \$1 billion since the beginning of the year. This brings the merchandise trade surplus for the first five months of 1982 to \$6.2 billion, more than double the \$2.7 billion surplus for the same period in 1981 and more than three times the \$1.8 billion surplus for the same period in the record year of 1980. The \$10.8 billion surplus for the most recent 12 months from June 1981 to May 1982 is a record compared with any previous 12-month period and contrasts with a \$0.5 billion deficit in the 1975 recession year.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend is based on an averaging process which smoothes out irregular monthly fluctuations, thus allowing a clearer perception of the direction and rate of change over the short term. (See trend lines on the accompanying charts.) The trend is only calculated up to March 1982 because the April and May values are more subject to the irregularity of the original data.

The short term trend for exports decreased 3.5% from the July 1981 peak to January 1982 and then increased 0.1% in February and 0.3% in March. The imports trend has fallen 14% from the July 1981 peak, but monthly declines have slowed from 3%-a-month decreases in October, November and December 1981 to a 0.5% dip in March. As a result, increases in the

trend for the merchandise trade surplus have slowed from gains of \$145 million per month in November and December 1981 to an increase of \$45 million in March. The March trend value was \$1.2 billion.

Motor vehicle products (19.3% share of total exports), cereals including wheat (8% share) and lumber (4.1% share) continued to be the main contributors to the upturn in total exports. Signs of a bottoming out and a slight upturn have occurred for exports of non-ferrous metals (5.7% share), metal ores and concentrates (4.5% share), telecommunication equipment (1.6% share) and iron and steel (2.2% share). Exports to the United States continued to be the only major market grouping showing signs of growth in recent months. The slowing in the decline for the imports trend was mostly the result of a pickup in motor vehicle product imports (21.4% share) and food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports (7.2% share).

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in May 1982 were for barley (up 188% or \$130 million to \$195 million following a decline of \$95 million in April), motor vehicle products (up 4% or \$60 million to \$1.52 billion following an increase of \$160 million in April), and woodpulp (up 21% or \$55 million to \$310 million following a decline of \$75 million in April). The largest declines were for iron ores and concentrates (down

(continued on page 5)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1980							
Fourth Quarter	18,266.9	14,658.4	12,816.1	489.6	4,961.3	861.6	828.7
1981							
First Quarter	19,104.9	15,433.2	13,346.8	516.6	5,241.6	914.5	950.0
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,405.3	14,183.0	11,720.0	545.6	5,139.7	1,045.4	920.9
1981							
December	6,363.8	5,310.6	4,226.1	290.3	1,847.4	347.9	315.0
1982							
January	5,227.3	4,318.0	3,588.3	165.5	1,473.6	347.1	290.4
February	6,196.3	5,049.0	4,164.6	222.7	1,809.1	339.3	309.9
March	5,981.7	4,816.1	3,967.1	157.5	1,857.1	359.1	320.6
April	5,817.6	4,297.8	4,150.3	178.0	1,489.3	321.0	366.6
May	5,725.2	4,263.9	4,111.8	196.7	1,416.7	296.3	305.1
Percent changes							
May-April	-1.5	-0.7	-0.9	10.5	-4.8	-7.6	-16.7
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-1.4	-8.8	2.0	-21.5	-7.1	-5.5	8.4
May '82/May '81	-15.5	-20.1	-12.4	9.0	-25.4	-5.3	-3.1

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May	Apr.	Mar.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,357.5	4,352.1	4,542.0	5,039.8	4,959.7	4,876.1	-13.5	-12.2	-6.8
United Kingdom	199.8	210.0	177.3	185.9	204.3	199.3	7.4	2.7	-11.0
Other E.E.C.	296.9	361.3	402.2	309.2	385.3	334.2	-3.9	-6.2	20.3
Japan	276.0	378.2	362.3	286.7	402.3	325.5	-3.7	-6.0	11.3
Other O.E.C.D.	131.4	158.9	218.9	188.0	214.3	177.6	-30.1	-25.8	23.2
Other America	293.0	402.2	482.2	368.1	381.6	459.2	-20.4	5.4	5.0
Other Countries	332.7	278.0	509.5	701.3	625.1	528.9	-52.5	-55.5	-3.6
All Countries	5,887.2	6,140.7	6,694.3	7,078.9	7,172.5	6,900.8	-16.8	-14.3	-2.9
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	20,508.6	16,151.1	23,208.2	18,168.5	20,705.8	16,588.6	-11.6	12.0	
United Kingdom	931.1	731.3	898.5	712.6	848.1	689.2	3.6	5.9	
Other E.E.C.	1,706.5	1,409.7	1,604.8	1,295.6	1,560.4	1,290.6	6.3	2.8	
Japan	1,592.2	1,316.2	1,628.8	1,342.2	1,020.7	818.0	-2.2	59.5	
Other O.E.C.D.	802.5	671.1	885.4	697.4	849.3	671.9	-9.3	4.2	
Other America	1,924.4	1,631.4	2,019.7	1,651.7	1,788.5	1,445.9	-4.7	12.9	
Other Countries	2,011.4	1,678.6	2,942.0	2,240.7	2,446.3	2,008.4	-31.6	20.2	
All Countries	29,476.6	23,589.4	33,187.5	26,108.6	29,219.1	23,512.7	-11.1	13.5	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	17.3	11.7	5.6	12.7	26.7	20.0	35.9	-56.0	-71.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	396.7	391.0	449.2	413.5	414.4	421.3	-4.0	-5.6	6.6
Meat and fish	50.0	46.7	59.2	51.7	51.1	55.4	-3.1	-8.6	6.9
Fruits and vegetables	182.6	163.5	182.8	155.8	157.0	150.0	17.2	4.1	21.8
Raw sugar	13.5	18.3	27.7	23.8	40.2	38.5	-43.0	-54.5	-28.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	685.4	659.5	809.7	1,121.5	1,109.1	985.8	-38.8	-40.5	-17.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	120.6	111.5	121.4	170.0	185.6	133.5	-29.0	-39.9	-9.0
Coal	90.8	60.6	1.7	70.3	71.4	3.7	29.1	-15.1	-54.7
Crude petroleum	358.2	360.9	553.6	745.0	692.2	696.3	-51.9	-47.8	-20.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	966.3	1,067.4	1,172.5	1,359.6	1,339.5	1,230.1	-28.9	-20.3	-4.6
Wood and paper	74.4	78.6	92.2	112.7	107.9	114.9	-33.9	-27.1	-19.7
Textiles	101.2	109.8	128.4	128.9	141.0	127.1	-21.4	-22.1	1.0
Chemicals	315.2	342.8	371.3	344.7	355.7	359.9	-8.5	-3.6	3.1
Iron and steel	119.0	129.2	126.4	174.2	156.7	141.6	-31.7	-17.5	-10.7
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	10.1	14.6	15.9	13.1	14.1	7.7	-22.8	3.7	106.3
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	44.9	39.5	34.7	67.8	63.6	42.5	-33.7	-37.8	-18.1
Non-ferrous metals	79.5	95.9	123.3	306.2	270.0	165.9	-74.0	-64.4	-25.6
End Products, Inedible	3,738.2	3,924.5	4,170.9	4,102.5	4,211.8	4,167.0	-8.8	-6.8	0.0
General purpose machinery	197.4	215.1	245.7	223.7	228.4	240.4	-11.7	-5.7	2.1
Special industry machinery	305.4	317.9	371.7	405.9	403.7	441.8	-24.7	-21.2	-15.8
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	26.5	32.8	34.2	72.6	55.2	70.6	-63.4	-40.5	-51.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	172.8	185.5	237.0	236.1	230.0	246.1	-26.8	-19.3	-3.6
Transportation equipment	1,763.2	1,779.0	1,679.3	1,894.0	1,886.7	1,739.3	-6.9	-5.7	-3.4
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	525.7	496.1	381.4	526.1	590.9	471.7	0.0	-16.0	-19.1
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	104.7	109.2	104.9	139.5	153.3	125.7	-24.9	-28.7	-16.5
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	35.0	46.0	65.8	45.4	41.2	55.4	-22.8	11.5	18.6
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	122.6	123.8	125.4	120.4	97.3	101.6	1.8	27.1	23.3
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	34.8	39.0	41.1	53.8	37.0	40.1	-35.2	5.4	2.3
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	747.5	759.0	698.9	710.0	637.3	574.5	5.2	19.0	21.6
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	27.0	36.7	72.9	111.7	148.0	169.2	-75.7	-75.1	-56.9
Other equipment and tools	762.7	878.8	982.1	774.8	850.3	887.4	-1.5	3.3	10.6
<i>Electronic computers</i>	195.4	257.0	276.2	160.0	193.2	203.8	22.0	33.0	35.5
Special Transactions, Trade	83.2	86.6	86.4	69.1	71.0	76.8	20.3	22.0	12.5
Total	5,887.2	6,140.7	6,694.3	7,078.9	7,172.5	6,900.8	-16.8	-14.3	-2.9

53% or \$100 million to \$90 million following an increase of \$65 million in April) and iron and steel (down 27% or \$45 million to \$120 million).

Short Term Trend

An upturn in the trend for end products and food, feed, beverages and tobacco contributed to the small monthly increases in the first quarter for the total export trend. The pickup in exports spread to more of the major end product (34.6% share of total exports) components. Major components which are showing renewed activity include aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.6% share), telecommunication equipment (1.6% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) and other equipment and tools (1.7% share). Motor vehicle products (19.3% share) continued a strong recovery, with increases close to 8% a month in February and March. These increases were counterbalanced by continuing declines for industrial machinery (3.2% share) and agricultural machinery (0.9% share).

The trend for fabricated materials (34.3% share) continued downward, but at a faster pace, from a decline of 0.8% in December 1981 to 2.0% in March. There were several contributors to the downward trend: petroleum and coal products (2.6% share) averaged monthly declines of 8.9% in the first quarter, while chemical products (5.3% share) and electricity (1.2% share) peaked in 1981 and continued to fall at a faster pace in the first quarter of 1982. Woodpulp (4.4% share) and newsprint (5.4% share) continued to descend from peaks reached in January 1982 and December 1981. Partly offsetting these trends, exports of lumber products (4.1% share) increased an average of 3.8% a month in the first quarter while exports of non-ferrous metals (5.7% share) reached a low point in January after a decline of 25% over a six-month period and then increased marginally in February and March

(continued)

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date				May-May Percent Changes			
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	50.5	33.3	108.4	95.7	43.1	34.8	-53.4	151.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,912.5	1,515.8	1,965.8	1,552.4	1,677.8	1,310.0	-2.7	17.1
Meat and fish	239.8	189.8	253.6	201.9	221.1	174.0	-5.4	14.6
Fruits and vegetables	793.7	611.1	706.9	551.1	578.4	442.2	12.2	22.2
Raw sugar	104.7	91.1	157.9	134.1	90.5	73.7	-33.7	74.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,667.8	2,982.3	5,223.4	4,101.9	4,758.2	3,840.5	-29.7	9.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	563.7	443.1	867.3	697.3	794.6	643.5	-35.0	9.1
Coal	182.8	92.0	165.7	95.4	227.9	127.6	10.3	-27.3
Crude petroleum	2,324.2	1,966.0	3,421.9	2,676.9	3,049.6	2,499.8	-32.0	12.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	5,219.9	4,253.6	6,015.7	4,656.1	5,789.1	4,767.5	-13.2	3.9
Wood and paper	388.4	314.0	507.7	395.0	395.7	320.3	-23.4	28.3
Textiles	538.7	437.5	617.2	488.4	560.2	452.5	-12.7	10.1
Chemicals	1,650.1	1,334.9	1,644.9	1,300.1	1,548.4	1,250.3	0.3	6.2
Iron and steel	661.3	542.3	691.0	516.9	631.3	503.4	-4.3	9.4
Bars and rods, steel	78.8	68.7	62.0	48.9	59.1	47.5	27.1	4.8
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	220.4	175.5	234.3	166.5	214.8	179.5	-5.9	9.0
Non-ferrous metals	521.9	442.4	1,060.0	753.8	1,283.9	1,122.5	-50.7	-17.4
End Products, Inedible	18,224.9	14,486.7	19,527.6	15,425.1	16,657.8	13,327.6	-6.6	17.2
General purpose machinery	1,038.2	840.8	1,100.6	876.9	1,052.3	844.8	-5.6	4.5
Special industry machinery	1,639.1	1,333.7	2,005.3	1,599.4	1,791.6	1,397.0	-18.2	11.9
Machine tools, metalworking	172.1	145.6	317.6	245.0	183.8	141.3	-45.8	72.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	880.9	708.1	1,065.2	829.1	1,028.6	827.7	-17.3	3.5
Transportation equipment	7,655.7	5,892.5	8,478.6	6,584.6	7,059.6	5,626.3	-9.7	20.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,863.4	1,337.6	2,312.9	1,786.8	1,944.5	1,562.2	-19.4	18.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	471.0	366.2	612.6	473.1	476.2	375.4	-23.1	28.6
Other motor vehicles	241.4	206.4	231.5	186.1	187.1	149.6	4.2	23.7
Motor vehicle engines	559.5	436.9	493.9	373.5	519.5	409.6	13.2	-4.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	177.0	142.2	207.5	153.7	138.7	114.8	-14.6	49.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,257.8	2,510.2	3,026.4	2,316.4	2,657.7	2,143.8	7.6	13.8
Aircraft, complete with engines	257.1	230.1	656.8	545.2	281.9	183.8	-60.8	132.9
Other equipment and tools	4,181.8	3,419.1	3,961.6	3,186.8	3,206.9	2,585.7	5.5	23.5
Electronic computers	1,154.1	958.7	881.1	721.1	582.9	472.8	30.9	51.1
Special Transactions, Trade	401.0	317.7	346.5	277.3	293.1	232.3	15.7	18.2
Total	29,476.6	23,589.4	33,187.5	26,108.6	29,219.1	23,512.7	-11.1	13.5

Exports of iron and steel (2.2% share) dropped 33% in eight months from an April 1981 peak, increased marginally in January and February and were unchanged in March.

Exports of crude materials (18.9% share) peaked in December 1981 and lapsed about 0.5% a month in the first quarter of 1982. Exports of crude petroleum (2.9% share) peaked in December and declined throughout the first quarter. Natural gas (5.9% share) rose an average of 0.5% a month during the first quarter and coal (1.6% share) climbed 3.0% a month in February and March. Metal ores and concentrates (4.5% share) reached a low point in February after a 12% drop over a five-month period and increased 1.1% in March.

Exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.2% share) reached a low point in November and mounted at a faster pace in the four months up to March as cereal and cereal preparations, including wheat (7.9%

share) were up from 2.5% in November to an increase of 8.9% in March. Exports of fish and fish products (1.5% share) averaged a 3.9% monthly decline in the first quarter.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest declines in imports were for motor vehicle products (down 4.9% or \$75 million to \$1.41 billion following an increase of \$225 million in April) and office machinery and equipment (down 23% or \$65 million to \$215 million).

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for imports of end products (60.7% share) ended a 12.6% descent from a July 1981 peak with an increase of 0.7% in March 1982. Contributors to the pickup were motor vehicle products (21.4% share), which reached a low point in December 1981

(continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1980								
Fourth Quarter	20,068.2	17,007.2	16,059.5	12,851.8	835.9	6,380.5	1,552.8	1,076.4
1981								
First Quarter	20,266.8	17,499.6	16,519.7	13,259.3	851.8	6,155.8	1,424.5	1,198.4
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,498.4	16,945.6	16,044.6	13,694.7	807.5	5,996.2	1,242.0	1,138.1
1981								
December	6,906.9	5,927.5	5,538.4	4,328.3	311.0	2,267.6	484.4	435.7
1982								
January	6,331.0	5,419.3	5,164.4	4,227.3	272.4	1,831.2	373.8	332.5
February	7,127.8	5,797.9	5,451.5	4,824.7	281.5	2,021.7	410.7	363.7
March	7,039.6	5,728.3	5,428.7	4,642.7	253.6	2,143.3	457.4	441.9
April	7,136.3	5,593.5	5,118.8	4,819.3	278.2	2,038.8	454.4	360.4
May	7,005.1	5,503.9	5,173.6	4,736.5	239.2	2,029.5	383.9	384.4
Percent changes								
May/April	-1.8	-1.6	1.0	-1.7	-14.0	-0.4	-15.4	6.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.0	-1.8	-2.6	6.1	-10.8	1.4	2.1	4.8
May '82/May '81	0.1	-6.0	-5.6	2.6	-11.2	-3.8	-10.1	9.3

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May	Apr.	Mar.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,961.8	4,909.5	5,169.9	4,802.7	4,913.4	4,696.0	3.3	0.0	10.0
United Kingdom	253.1	273.7	294.1	282.8	317.4	340.8	-10.4	-13.7	-13.6
Other E.E.C.	425.2	391.9	487.6	472.9	498.1	469.2	-10.0	-21.3	3.9
Japan	402.4	384.8	466.8	371.4	308.9	404.8	8.3	24.5	15.3
Other O.E.C.D.	188.4	166.0	216.6	170.6	174.0	234.0	10.4	-4.6	-7.4
Other America	226.0	269.2	303.5	373.0	312.9	366.0	-39.4	-13.9	-17.0
Other Countries	1,000.3	706.7	664.6	842.9	505.1	532.0	18.6	39.9	24.9
All Countries	7,457.3	7,101.8	7,603.1	7,316.5	7,029.8	7,042.8	1.9	1.0	7.9
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	23,869.9	18,908.1	23,123.2	18,320.5	20,378.9	16,610.0	3.2	13.4	
United Kingdom	1,296.6	1,043.5	1,423.5	1,140.6	1,310.1	1,050.7	-8.9	8.6	
Other E.E.C.	2,071.8	1,646.6	2,407.9	1,934.9	2,669.3	2,050.0	-13.9	-9.7	
Japan	1,926.2	1,523.8	1,872.3	1,500.9	1,749.7	1,390.7	2.8	7.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	981.8	793.4	991.2	820.5	1,068.5	848.7	-0.9	-7.2	
Other America	1,289.4	1,063.4	1,645.2	1,272.2	1,352.9	1,080.3	-21.6	21.6	
Other Countries	3,486.1	2,485.8	2,964.8	2,121.9	2,517.9	1,935.2	17.5	17.7	
All Countries	34,922.0	27,464.7	34,428.0	27,111.5	31,047.3	24,965.6	1.4	10.8	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	24.4	31.7	30.1	18.0	14.2	17.6	35.9	123.0	70.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	939.2	725.9	690.3	852.5	577.8	604.2	10.1	25.6	14.2
Meat and fish	195.9	150.1	166.0	172.0	132.1	165.4	13.8	13.5	0.3
Cereals and preparations	613.7	444.7	389.9	542.7	313.3	284.1	13.0	41.9	37.2
Wheat	435.2	333.4	270.6	421.5	212.3	192.8	3.2	57.0	40.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,256.6	1,227.7	1,358.8	1,228.5	1,192.9	1,252.6	2.2	2.9	8.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	368.2	283.5	288.1	381.3	241.6	308.3	-3.4	17.3	-6.5
Crude petroleum	153.9	196.1	208.0	185.4	237.6	246.0	-17.0	-17.4	-15.4
Natural gas	376.2	423.7	458.8	306.8	365.1	385.4	22.6	16.0	19.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,349.4	2,275.5	2,656.4	2,628.6	2,722.3	2,758.1	-10.6	-16.4	-3.6
Wood and paper	1,067.4	1,015.1	1,147.4	1,127.8	1,098.9	1,159.9	-5.3	-7.6	-1.0
Lumber, softwood	263.6	250.0	238.4	272.0	281.9	298.3	-3.0	-11.3	-20.0
Wood pulp and similar pulp	301.6	261.2	352.5	354.6	323.5	355.6	-14.9	-19.2	-0.8
Newsprint paper	371.4	365.6	409.6	356.6	351.1	356.6	4.1	4.1	14.8
Textiles	18.7	22.5	24.1	20.2	20.6	22.7	-7.1	8.9	6.1
Chemicals	393.2	342.6	367.7	392.1	432.8	399.7	0.2	-20.8	-8.0
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	118.9	107.9	102.3	122.2	123.2	142.0	-2.6	-12.4	-27.9
Petroleum and coal products	167.1	133.8	183.1	170.6	180.6	222.7	-2.0	-25.8	-17.7
Iron and steel	134.7	174.6	165.4	222.5	229.2	246.7	-39.4	-23.8	-32.9
Non-ferrous metals	372.9	380.5	551.5	458.8	498.1	475.3	-18.7	-23.6	16.0
Copper and alloys	37.3	58.1	64.6	68.6	62.3	69.1	-45.5	-6.8	-6.4
Nickel and alloys	65.4	47.6	77.8	65.9	69.7	67.3	-0.7	-31.6	15.5
End Products, Inedible	2,647.1	2,560.4	2,620.5	2,309.4	2,236.0	2,108.2	14.6	14.5	24.3
Industrial machinery	207.2	198.4	250.1	230.7	230.3	231.6	-10.1	-13.8	7.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	78.0	81.0	82.0	84.4	90.1	85.0	-7.5	-10.0	-3.4
Transportation equipment	1,891.7	1,807.9	1,747.1	1,474.8	1,397.1	1,312.4	28.2	29.3	33.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	681.0	668.5	626.5	565.4	530.8	462.0	20.4	25.9	35.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	392.7	390.4	396.4	218.3	219.1	235.3	79.9	78.1	68.4
Other motor vehicles	21.1	30.4	30.4	27.2	35.7	46.3	-22.4	-14.7	-34.3
Motor vehicle engines and parts	114.2	92.0	81.5	56.6	46.6	39.6	101.8	97.5	105.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	377.2	352.3	336.8	348.0	336.7	331.7	8.4	4.6	1.5
Other equipment and tools	195.8	199.0	219.3	182.7	199.3	186.4	7.1	-0.1	17.6
Special Transactions, Trade	28.8	30.0	22.5	72.4	63.1	81.4	-60.1	-52.3	-72.4
Total	7,245.5	6,851.3	7,378.4	7,109.4	6,806.4	6,822.1	1.9	0.6	8.1

and increased at a faster pace throughout the first quarter of 1982. Other end products (9.8% share), other equipment and tools (6.2% share) and telecommunication equipment (3.8% share) all declined at a slower pace during the first quarter. The trend for imports of industrial machinery (8.9% share) and agricultural machinery (2.8% share) continued to fall with average monthly declines of 3.9% and 4.3% in the first quarter. The downward trend of fabricated materials imports (17.6% share) stabilized at 3.6% a month in the first quarter as imports of chemical products (5.3% share) and iron and steel (2.5% share) continued to drop from 1981 fourth quarter peaks. Wood and paper (1.3% share), textiles (1.8% share) and non-ferrous metals (1.8% share) all edged down at a slower rate in recent months. There was a turn-around in imports of hardware (1.7% share) as a small increase of 0.4% was recorded in March after an 8% decline over seven months. Petroleum and coal products (1.4% share) slowed from an increase of 7.3% in January 1982 to a 3.2% increase in March.

Imports of crude materials (12.9% share) continued to slip from their mid-1981 high, helped by a faster pace of decline for crude petroleum (8.5% share), up from a decrease of 1.9% in January to a decrease of 6.2% in March. Imports of metal ores and concentrates (2.3% share) slowed from a January increase of 3.9% to 0.5% in March.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.2% share) strengthened from a December 1981 low point and grew 1.6% in March as fruit and vegetables (2.8% share) increased at a faster pace, from 1.1% in January to 1.6% in March.

Trading Partner Analysis
Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Almost all destinations, apart from Japan and "Other O.E.C.D." countries, contributed to the decline in exports for May 1982. Exports to the United States

(continued)

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date				May-May		Percent Changes
	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	Apr. 1980	'82/'81 '81/'80
(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	128.2	103.8	79.8	61.9	100.1	80.1	60.5 -20.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,451.0	2,511.7	3,225.5	2,373.0	2,520.6	1,923.3	6.9 27.9
Meat and fish	773.0	577.1	779.4	607.4	636.4	500.7	-0.8 22.4
Cereals and preparations	2,003.0	1,389.3	1,749.6	1,206.9	1,336.9	988.1	14.4 30.8
Wheat	1,391.2	956.1	1,233.1	811.5	963.9	705.4	12.8 27.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,433.7	5,177.2	6,383.8	5,155.3	6,345.3	5,121.3	0.7 0.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,375.5	1,007.3	1,478.7	1,097.4	1,725.7	1,341.9	-6.9 -14.3
Crude petroleum	1,056.0	902.1	1,194.1	1,008.7	1,370.6	1,108.9	-11.5 -12.8
Natural gas	2,246.9	1,870.7	1,946.8	1,640.0	1,844.6	1,547.2	15.4 5.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	11,828.1	9,478.7	13,299.1	10,670.5	12,277.5	9,946.3	-11.0 8.3
Wood and paper	5,056.9	3,989.5	5,495.5	4,367.7	5,220.4	4,210.1	-7.9 5.2
Lumber, softwood	1,117.6	854.0	1,359.8	1,087.8	1,400.3	1,155.0	-17.8 -2.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,473.5	1,171.9	1,688.2	1,333.6	1,567.7	1,243.6	-12.7 7.6
Newsprint paper	1,826.6	1,455.2	1,729.0	1,372.5	1,550.7	1,238.5	5.6 11.5
Textiles	104.6	85.8	106.8	86.6	99.3	77.1	-2.0 7.5
Chemicals	1,796.2	1,403.0	1,970.2	1,578.1	1,597.3	1,227.3	-8.8 23.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	523.9	405.1	633.1	510.9	452.8	381.8	-17.2 39.7
Petroleum and coal products	972.6	805.6	1,160.4	989.8	925.4	803.1	-16.1 25.3
Iron and steel	756.3	621.6	1,087.4	864.8	785.2	607.5	-30.4 38.4
Non-ferrous metals	2,084.2	1,711.3	2,359.7	1,901.0	2,680.6	2,221.9	-11.6 -11.9
Copper and alloys	277.8	240.4	299.1	230.6	421.3	359.7	-7.1 -28.9
Nickel and alloys	319.3	253.8	322.9	257.0	443.5	356.4	-1.1 -27.1
End Products, Inedible	11,892.6	9,245.5	10,096.3	7,786.9	9,047.3	7,295.3	17.7 11.5
Industrial machinery	1,107.6	900.5	1,078.7	848.1	941.9	749.3	2.6 14.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	356.3	278.3	386.6	302.2	476.4	369.5	-7.8 -18.8
Transportation equipment	7,986.3	6,094.6	6,217.2	4,742.4	5,440.4	4,392.1	28.4 14.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,884.4	2,203.4	2,110.1	1,544.8	1,807.4	1,446.8	36.6 16.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,673.4	1,280.7	1,068.4	850.1	956.7	785.4	56.6 11.6
Other motor vehicles	158.6	137.6	166.2	139.1	134.1	110.3	-4.5 23.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	389.7	275.5	225.6	169.1	210.7	184.8	72.7 7.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,606.0	1,228.7	1,552.6	1,204.6	1,258.0	1,021.0	3.4 23.4
Other equipment and tools	959.4	763.5	907.5	724.8	790.6	628.8	5.7 14.7
Special Transactions, Trade	133.1	104.3	324.3	251.9	71.6	54.0	-58.9 352.8
Total	33,866.7	26,621.1	33,408.9	26,299.5	30,362.4	24,420.3	1.3 10.0

dropped off 1.7% or \$85 million to \$4.74 billion following a rise of \$175 million in April. Exports to E.E.C. countries also fell as exports to the United Kingdom shrank 14% or \$40 million to \$240 million while exports to "Other E.E.C." countries declined 15.5% or \$70 million to \$385 million. Exports to Japan increased 6.6% or \$25 million to \$385 million following a decline of \$80 million in April, while exports to "Other America" countries decreased 12% or \$35 million to \$240 million following a drop of \$55 million in April.

Short Term Trend

The trend for exports to the United States (66.8% share) continued to improve from a low point reached in December 1981 with increases of 0.8%, 1.5% and 1.6% in the first quarter of 1982. Exports to the U.S. were the sole contributor to the recovery of exports as the trends for all other destinations were down or increased less rapidly. Exports to E.E.C. countries (10.0% share) peaked in December 1981 and declined

an average of 2.2% a month in the first quarter of 1982 while monthly increases in exports to Japan (5.5% share) dwindled to an increase of 0.1% in March. Exports to both "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8% share) and "Other America" countries (4.1% share) peaked in 1981 and slipped at a faster pace in the first quarter of 1982.

(continued)

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only source of increase for imports in May was the United Kingdom (10.6% or \$20 million to \$195 million). The largest decline was for imports from "Other America" countries (down 34% or \$140 million to \$270 million). Imports from Japan shrank 16.7% or \$60 million to \$305 million. There were also slight reductions for imports from the United States, "Other E.E.C." countries and "Other O.E.C.D." countries.

Short Term Trend

The slowing of the decline in the trend of total imports was mainly due to a growth in imports from the United States and Japan. Imports from the U.S. (68.6% share) reached a low point in February 1982 after a fall of 19% over a period of eight months and increased 0.3% in March. Imports from Japan (5.5% share) also reached a low point in February 1982 after an 8% decline over a six-month period and increased 0.8% in March.

Imports from E.E.C. countries continued to slide from a November 1981 peak, with average monthly decreases in the first quarter of 7.1% for the United Kingdom (3.3% share) and 3.6% for "Other E.E.C." countries (5.7% share). Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.9% share) peaked in January 1982 and receded 1.3% in February and 2.3% in March, while imports from "Other America" countries (6.5% share) declined 0.1% in February and 1.5% in March.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1982 — Advance Information

Roundwood production decreased by 23.1% to 2 221 422 m³ in May 1982 from 2 888 789 m³ a year earlier. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 7.8% to 6 709 321 m³ from 7 276 807 m³ and the closing inventory of these two products increased by 1.0% to 24 405 098 m³ from 24 166 808 m³ for the same period in 1981.

Receipts of wood residue decreased by 16.1% to 2 943 295 m³ compared to 3 509 339 m³ for the same month in 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 3, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending July 3, 1982 totalled 210 210 tonnes, an increase of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 209 590 tonnes. In the year-earlier period the total was 334 723 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 126.5 in the current week, 126.1 a week earlier and 201.4 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Education Price Index, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1981

The education price index (EPI) for elementary and secondary levels rose in 1981 by 12.2% to 251.6 (1971=100), its largest change since 1976. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) climbed by 12.5% in 1981. Since 1978, the EPI has recorded lower price increases than the CPI, but the gap between the growth rates of the two indexes is narrowing.

In 1981, the largest price increases were in the non-salary component of the index, more particularly for the "school facilities, supplies and services" component which rose by 23.9%. The salary component rose by 11.2%.

The most significant increase for the EPI among the provinces occurred in British Columbia while the smallest variation was in Quebec. Analysis of the teachers' salaries sub-index by province shows that, since 1971, Newfoundland has experienced the largest movement (a 172.2% increase) and Ontario the smallest (128.3%). In 1980-81, however, the average salary of teachers in Newfoundland was the lowest in the country, while in Ontario it was among the highest.

For further information, order the June 1982 service bulletin of *Education Statistics* (81-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Pierre (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Education Price Index and its Two Main Sub-indices, by Province1975-1981
(1971=100)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980r	1981
Canada:							
Education price index	140.6	162.2	175.6	188.5	204.5	224.3	251.6
Salaries and wages	139.9	162.1	176.1	189.2	203.7	222.1	246.9
Non-salary	144.0	162.6	172.9	185.6	207.9	234.6	274.2
Newfoundland:							
Education price index	148.1	178.3	194.5	207.1	224.1	240.8	270.1
Salaries and wages	150.8	183.2	200.3	212.9	228.7	243.7	270.5
Non-salary	136.8	158.4	170.8	183.7	205.6	229.3	268.3
Prince Edward Island							
Education price index	139.2	172.0	190.7	203.2	219.3	238.5	265.6
Salaries and wages	138.8	173.8	193.4	205.6	220.6	238.3	262.6
Non-salary	142.2	160.6	173.2	187.7	210.7	239.8	284.9
Nova Scotia:							
Education price index	139.3	171.1	184.8	192.3	206.9	225.7	255.4
Salaries and wages	138.5	171.9	185.7	192.2	205.8	223.3	251.0
Non-salary	145.4	165.6	178.7	192.7	215.0	243.3	287.8
New Brunswick:							
Education price index	143.7	167.8	182.1	190.8	206.0	224.3	256.2
Salaries and wages	144.2	169.3	183.8	191.5	205.4	221.7	251.2
Non-salary	141.3	159.4	172.1	186.8	209.9	239.4	284.9
Québec:							
Education price index	149.5	168.3	181.9	199.2	220.0	240.9	267.7
Salaries and wages	151.1	169.3	183.8	202.7	223.3	243.6	267.9
Non-salary	143.1	164.2	174.4	186.1	207.5	230.8	266.9
Ontario:							
Education price index	132.1	156.2	169.7	181.3	194.3	213.0	237.7
Salaries and wages	129.6	155.1	169.4	180.7	191.7	208.6	230.2
Non-salary	144.7	161.7	171.4	184.3	207.1	235.3	275.7
Manitoba:							
Education price index	142.6	159.1	171.5	182.2	198.0	220.9	249.7
Salaries and wages	142.0	158.7	172.0	182.3	196.6	218.3	244.9
Non-salary	145.9	161.0	169.3	182.0	205.2	234.4	274.3
Saskatchewan:							
Education price index	139.6	165.2	178.2	190.6	207.2	227.1	257.4
Salaries and wages	139.8	167.5	181.5	194.0	209.0	227.4	255.8
Non-salary	138.9	157.1	166.5	178.7	201.2	226.1	262.8
Alberta:							
Education price index	142.8	158.6	171.6	184.4	200.2	219.9	251.0
Salaries and wages	142.8	158.2	171.7	184.6	199.0	217.2	246.6
Non-salary	142.5	160.5	170.8	183.7	206.3	233.3	273.3
British Columbia:							
Education price index	148.1	166.0	177.9	188.6	203.5	224.9	257.7
Salaries and wages	147.5	165.6	177.3	187.4	201.1	220.7	251.1
Non-salary	151.5	169.0	181.7	196.7	219.6	252.3	301.0

r revised figures.

1981 Population by 5-Year Age Groups and Sex, Showing 1981 and 1976 Percentage Distributions, Canada

Age Group	Total			Male			Female		
	1981 Count	%	1976 %	1981 Count	%	1976 %	1981 Count	%	1976 %
Canada	24,343,180	100.0	100.0	12,068,290	100.00	100.0	12,274,890	100.0	100.0
0-4	1,783,370	7.3	7.5	914,445	7.6	7.8	868,925	7.1	7.3
5-9	1,776,860	7.3	8.2	911,940	7.6	8.4	864,920	7.0	8.0
10-14	1,920,870	7.9	9.9	984,735	8.2	10.2	936,130	7.6	9.6
15-19	2,314,885	9.5	10.2	1,182,015	9.8	10.4	1,132,870	9.2	10.0
20-24	2,343,810	9.6	9.3	1,174,290	9.7	9.3	1,169,520	9.5	9.3
25-29	2,177,610	8.9	8.7	1,084,415	9.0	8.7	1,093,200	8.9	8.6
30-34	2,038,580	8.4	7.1	1,021,480	8.5	7.2	1,017,095	8.3	7.0
35-39	1,630,250	6.7	5.8	822,295	6.8	5.9	807,955	6.6	5.7
40-44	1,337,905	5.5	5.5	674,670	5.6	5.6	663,240	5.4	5.4
45-49	1,255,355	5.2	5.4	634,710	5.3	5.5	620,645	5.1	5.4
50-54	1,243,480	5.1	5.3	621,665	5.2	5.2	621,815	5.1	5.4
55-59	1,179,915	4.8	4.4	568,385	4.7	4.3	611,530	5.0	4.6
60-64	979,315	4.0	3.9	462,385	3.8	3.8	516,930	4.2	4.1
65-69	844,330	3.5	3.1	390,580	3.2	3.0	453,750	3.7	3.3
70-74	633,415	2.6	2.3	281,230	2.3	2.1	352,185	2.9	2.5
75-79	432,655	1.8	1.6	180,480	1.5	1.3	252,175	2.1	1.8
80-84	256,790	1.1	1.0	94,935	0.8	0.7	161,860	1.3	1.2
85+	193,785	0.8	0.7	63,635	0.5	0.5	130,155	1.1	0.9

1981 Population by 5-year Age Groups and Sex — Advance Information

The most significant characteristic of the 1981 age distribution of Canada's population concerns the continuing process of "population aging". In 1981, the population count for persons aged 65 and over was 2,361,000 (9.7%), compared with 2,002,000 (8.7%) in the 1976 Census. At the same time, the 1981 count for persons aged 14 or less was 5,481,000 (22.5%), compared with 5,896,000 (25.6%) in the 1976 Census. These findings are even more striking when one recalls that between 1976 and 1981, Canada's population as a whole increased by 5.9% while the aged population (ages 65 and over) increased by 17.9% and children (ages 0-14) decreased by 7.0%.

Of special interest in connection with employment and unemployment is the population in the "junior working ages" (20-34) and the "senior working ages" (35-64). In 1981, the count for the "junior" group was 6,560,000, compared with 5,754,000 in 1976, representing a 14.0% increase. For the "senior" group the corresponding figures are: 1981 — 7,626,000 and 1976 — 6,994,000, representing a 9.0% increase.

Also of interest is the composition of the population by sex. The sex ratio recorded in 1981 was 983 males per 1,000 females. This compares with the sex ratio of 992 found in 1976 when, for the first time in the history of Canadian censuses, the number of females actually exceeded that of males. The predominance of females is particularly pronounced among the aged (65 and over), where the 1981 sex ratio reached 749 males per 1,000 females.

This information along with more geographic detail is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogues 92-901 and 93-913 to 93-924.

1981 Population Distribution by Sex, Age and Marital Status — Advance Information

Data from the 1981 Census show that the numbers of Canada's divorced population increased dramatically over the preceding five-year period, rising 65% to 500,100 in 1981 from 302,500 in 1976. The number of divorced males increased from 119,000 in 1976 to 202,800 in 1981 (a 70% rise). The vast majority of the divorced are concentrated in the age groups over 30 — the age range 30-49 alone accounts for more than half the divorced population of each sex.

The marital status composition of the 1981 population of Canada indicates increasing proportions of persons married (1981: 49.1%; 1976: 47.7%) and divorced (1981: 2.1%; 1976: 1.3%); a decreasing proportion of persons never married (1981: 44.1%; 1976: 46.4%); and a fairly stable proportion of persons widowed (1981: 4.8%; 1976: 4.5%). Generally, these trends also apply to each sex separately.

Among other characteristics of the 1981 age-sex-marital status composition are:

- The overwhelming preponderance of females among the widowed population (widows: 958,100 or 83%; widowers: 199,500 or 17%) — this phenomenon is a consequence mainly of higher age-specific rates of both mortality and remarriage among males than among females.
- The 1976-1981 decline in the proportion of married persons in the age range 20-39 and the corresponding increase in the proportion of single persons in that age range — the implication of this finding is (continued)

Population by Marital Status, Showing 5-year Age Groups and Sex, Canada

1981 and 1976

Marital Status and Age Groups	Total			
	1981		1976	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total:				
Total	24,343,180	100.0	22,992,605	100.0
0-14	5,481,100	100.0	5,896,180	100.0
15-19	2,314,885	100.0	2,345,255	100.0
20-24	2,343,810	100.0	2,133,805	100.0
25-29	2,177,610	100.0	1,993,060	100.0
30-39	3,668,830	100.0	2,956,275	100.0
40-49	2,593,255	100.0	2,521,065	100.0
50+	5,763,685	100.0	5,146,965	100.0
Single:				
Total	10,736,215	44.1	10,672,600	46.4
0-14	5,481,100	100.0	5,896,180	100.0
15-19	2,220,870	95.9	2,226,880	95.0
20-24	1,442,380	61.5	1,204,825	56.5
25-29	565,315	26.0	431,960	21.7
30-39	395,075	10.8	285,925	9.7
40-49	176,060	6.8	182,545	7.2
50+	455,415	7.9	444,290	8.6
Married ¹ :				
Total	11,949,165	49.1	10,973,905	47.7
0-14	—	—	—	—
15-19	92,480	4.0	116,365	5.0
20-24	887,345	37.9	916,700	43.0
25-29	1,559,080	71.6	1,521,045	76.3
30-39	3,104,285	84.6	2,568,920	86.9
40-49	2,245,740	86.6	2,209,030	87.6
50+	4,060,230	70.4	3,641,850	70.8
Widowed:				
Total	1,157,670	4.8	1,043,565	4.5
0-14	—	—	—	—
15-19	920	0.0	1,235	0.1
20-24	1,780	0.1	2,070	0.1
25-29	3,860	0.2	4,320	0.2
30-39	18,110	0.5	17,320	0.6
40-49	48,220	1.9	53,790	2.1
50+	1,084,780	18.8	964,830	18.7
Divorced:				
Total	500,135	2.1	302,535	1.3
0-14	—	—	—	—
15-19	615	0.0	780	0.0
20-24	12,310	0.5	10,215	0.5
25-29	49,355	2.3	35,735	1.8
30-39	151,360	4.1	84,110	2.8
40-49	123,235	4.8	75,700	3.0
50+	163,260	2.8	95,995	1.9

¹ Includes separated.

Note: Percentages show the number of persons in a given age-sex-marital status group per 100 persons of that age-sex group.

that the 1976-1981 increase in the proportion married in the population as a whole (as noted in the second paragraph) is a consequence of the changing age structure rather than of a tendency to marry at a younger age. The same applies to the 1976-1981 decrease in the proportion single in the population as a whole.

This information along with more geographic detail is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogues 92-901 and 93-913 to 93-924.

(see table on next page)

Population by Marital Status, Showing 5-year Age Groups and Sex, Canada

1981 and 1976

Marital Status and Age Groups	Male				Female			
	1981		1976		1981		1976	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total:								
Total	12,068,285	100.0	11,449,525	100.0	12,274,895	100.0	11,543,080	100.0
0-14	2,811,130	100.0	3,020,010	100.0	2,669,970	100.0	2,876,165	100.0
15-19	1,182,015	100.0	1,195,975	100.0	1,132,870	100.0	1,149,280	100.0
20-24	1,174,295	100.0	1,065,765	100.0	1,169,520	100.0	1,068,040	100.0
25-29	1,084,410	100.0	1,000,520	100.0	1,093,200	100.0	992,540	100.0
30-39	1,843,780	100.0	1,494,025	100.0	1,825,050	100.0	1,462,245	100.0
40-49	1,309,375	100.0	1,274,050	100.0	1,283,880	100.0	1,247,010	100.0
50+	2,663,290	100.0	2,399,170	100.0	3,100,400	100.0	2,747,795	100.0
Single:								
Total	5,709,625	47.3	5,666,590	49.5	5,026,590	41.0	5,006,005	43.4
0-14	2,811,130	100.0	3,020,010	100.0	2,669,975	100.0	2,876,165	100.0
15-19	1,163,365	98.4	1,171,940	98.0	1,057,505	93.3	1,054,940	91.8
20-24	844,545	71.9	721,280	67.7	597,830	51.1	483,545	45.3
25-29	347,005	32.0	270,140	27.0	218,305	20.0	161,815	16.3
30-39	229,685	12.5	168,370	11.3	165,390	9.1	117,555	8.0
40-49	99,740	7.6	105,425	8.3	76,320	5.9	77,120	6.2
50+	214,145	8.0	209,425	8.7	241,265	7.8	234,865	8.5
Married ¹ :								
Total	5,956,290	49.4	5,474,235	47.8	5,992,875	48.8	5,499,670	47.6
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	18,120	1.5	23,340	2.0	74,360	6.6	93,020	8.1
20-24	326,060	27.8	341,420	32.0	561,280	48.0	575,275	53.9
25-29	719,435	66.3	717,385	71.7	839,640	76.8	803,660	81.0
30-39	1,553,130	84.2	1,291,490	86.4	1,551,155	85.0	1,277,430	87.4
40-49	1,150,450	87.9	1,128,710	88.6	1,095,295	85.3	1,080,320	86.6
50+	2,189,100	82.2	1,971,885	82.2	1,871,135	60.4	1,669,965	60.8
Widowed:								
Total	199,535	1.7	189,665	1.7	958,135	7.8	853,900	7.4
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	315	0.0	445	0.0	600	0.0	790	0.1
20-24	430	0.0	460	0.0	1,350	0.1	1,610	0.2
25-29	640	0.1	795	0.1	3,225	0.3	3,525	0.4
30-39	3,045	0.2	2,945	0.2	15,065	0.8	14,375	1.0
40-49	8,185	0.6	9,380	0.7	40,035	3.1	44,410	3.6
50+	186,915	7.0	175,645	7.3	897,865	29.0	789,185	28.7
Divorced:								
Total	202,840	1.7	119,035	1.0	297,290	2.4	183,505	1.6
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	210	0.0	255	0.0	400	0.0	525	0.0
20-24	3,255	0.3	2,605	0.2	9,055	0.8	7,610	0.7
25-29	17,330	1.6	12,200	1.2	32,025	2.9	23,540	2.4
30-39	57,920	3.1	31,225	2.1	93,440	5.1	52,885	3.6
40-49	51,000	3.9	30,535	2.4	72,235	5.6	45,165	3.6
50+	73,130	2.7	42,215	1.8	90,135	2.9	53,780	2.0

¹ Includes separated.

Note: Percentages show the number of persons in a given age-sex-marital status group per 100 persons of that age-sex group.

Selected Mother Tongues for Canada and Provinces

1981 and 1976

	Canada		Newfoundland		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia	
	1981	1976	1981	1976	1981	1976	1981	1976
Total ¹	24,343,180	22,992,605	567,680	557,725	122,505	118,230	847,440	828,570
English	14,918,445	14,122,770	560,460	545,340	115,045	109,745	793,165	768,070
French	6,249,095	5,887,205	2,655	2,760	6,080	6,545	36,030	36,870
European Languages								
Croatian, Serbian, etc.	87,870	77,575	30	25	5	10	225	200
Czech and Slovak	42,825	34,955	40	20	10	—	200	185
Finnish	33,380	28,470	10	5	5	5	80	60
German	522,855	476,715	445	450	175	145	1,865	1,555
Greek	122,960	91,530	65	35	10	5	960	695
Italian	528,775	484,050	90	170	20	30	1,055	1,135
Magyar (Hungarian)	83,720	69,300	35	35	30	20	305	265
Netherlandic Languages	156,640	122,555	120	100	490	285	2,160	1,590
Dutch and Frisian	146,830	114,760	115	95	445	260	2,115	1,550
Polish	127,960	99,845	45	45	50	35	580	415
Portuguese	165,510	126,535	205	210	20	—	235	185
Russian	31,490	23,485	5	5	5	—	65	50
Scandinavian Languages	67,725	59,410	120	65	60	30	555	470
Spanish	70,160	44,135	75	55	5	5	295	200
Ukrainian	292,265	282,060	50	40	35	30	640	570
Yiddish	32,760	23,435	10	15	—	—	125	110
Asian Languages								
Armenian	17,140	10,335	5	—	—	—	25	10
Chinese	224,030	132,560	725	535	115	55	1,305	800
Indo-Chinese Languages	41,615	..	110	..	20	..	445	..
Vietnamese	30,105	..	90	..	20	..	390	..
Indo-Pakistani Languages	116,990	58,415	375	235	45	55	990	690
Punjabi	53,680	..	70	..	10	..	215	..
Japanese	20,130	15,525	5	10	5	5	50	35
Korean	17,100	..	20	..	—	..	45	..
Philippino and Tagalog	44,865	..	190	..	—	..	145	..
Semitic Languages	58,900	37,100	55	55	110	100	1,260	905
Arabic	50,115	..	55	..	105	..	1,210	..
African Languages	3,270	..	15	..	—	..	40	..
North American Languages								
Native Indian Languages	127,450	117,105	350	695	50	70	2,765	2,340
Algonkian Languages	102,905	..	350	..	50	..	2,750	..
Cree	67,495	..	5	..	—	..	15	..
Ojibway	19,770	..	—	..	—	..	5	..
Athapaskan Languages	11,665	..	—	..	—	..	10	..
Inuktituk	18,840	15,900	835	860	—	—	5	—
Indian, not otherwise specified	20,285	..	415	..	40	..	285	..
Not Stated	...	445,020	...	5,665	...	1,005	...	10,010

Mother Tongue for Canada and the Provinces, 1981 and 1976 — Advance Information

The number of Canadians having English as mother tongue increased by 5.6% while the number having French increased by 6.1% between the 1976 and 1981 Censuses. During this period, Canada experienced a population growth of 5.9%.

At the national level, certain languages reported as mother tongue showed large increases in the intercensal period, e.g., Spanish (59.0%), Armenian (65.8%), Chinese (69.0%), Indo-Pakistani Languages (100.3%) and Semitic Languages (58.8%).

In the 1981 Census, a larger number of languages have been identified as separate mother tongues than was the case for the 1976 Census, especially among the North American and Asian Languages. The 1981 Census marks the first time that census has made a distinction between the many aboriginal languages which are used in Canada. Not unexpectedly, Cree

and Ojibway are significant language groups in size, with the former exceeding in numbers many of the languages traditionally identified by census. It should be noted that the category "Indian, not otherwise specified" consists primarily of individuals who have responded only with "Indian" in answer to the 1981 Census mother tongue question. The 1981 Census shows that languages such as Punjabi, Vietnamese, Philippino and Tagalog have been learned during the childhood of many Canadians.

Users should note that the processing procedures for mother tongue were not strictly comparable to those used in the 1976 Census.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue no. 92-902 (Canada and Provinces).

(see tables on pages 16 and 17)

Selected Mother Tongues for Canada and Provinces (continued)

1981 and 1976

	New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1981	1976	1981	1976	1981	1976	1981	1976
Total ¹	696,405	677,250	6,438,400	6,234,445	8,625,105	8,264,465	1,026,240	1,021,510
English	453,310	435,975	706,115	800,680	6,678,770	6,457,645	735,920	727,240
French	234,030	223,780	5,307,010	4,989,245	475,605	462,070	52,560	54,745
European Languages								
Croatian, Serbian, etc.	85	65	4,945	4,230	62,210	57,490	2,150	2,060
Czech and Slovak	80	70	3,990	3,550	23,425	19,430	2,010	1,900
Finnish	60	45	785	710	23,155	20,380	550	480
German	1,220	1,020	24,060	22,630	174,545	154,625	75,180	73,375
Greek	215	155	43,830	34,660	65,400	48,205	1,805	1,390
Italian	525	550	133,710	124,575	338,980	309,810	6,170	5,875
Magyar (Hungarian)	185	190	10,465	9,250	46,120	37,980	2,445	2,200
Netherlandic Languages	910	595	5,495	4,210	85,160	66,330	7,640	7,415
Dutch and Frisian	885	580	4,350	3,540	79,640	61,920	6,155	6,040
Polish	160	135	15,050	11,675	73,760	57,050	11,860	10,215
Portuguese	165	110	25,495	19,150	114,275	88,495	6,840	5,455
Russian	15	15	2,885	2,035	9,505	6,015	1,275	925
Scandinavian Languages	540	430	1,740	1,590	14,005	11,690	5,985	5,755
Spanish	195	145	20,835	12,820	32,330	23,240	1,855	1,155
Ukrainian	195	170	10,765	10,975	81,595	76,035	58,855	60,250
Yiddish	80	55	12,390	8,900	15,005	10,175	3,415	2,975
Asian Languages								
Armenian	10	10	9,235	5,875	7,110	4,085	35	20
Chinese	730	495	15,270	10,680	89,355	51,660	6,075	3,705
Indo-Chinese Languages	395	..	13,695	..	12,490	..	2,130	..
Vietnamese	315	..	8,515	..	9,190	..	1,470	..
Indo-Pakistani Languages	440	300	6,515	3,550	48,510	27,045	2,915	1,655
Punjabi	65	..	1,095	..	13,125	..	1,405	..
Japanese	20	45	895	910	7,260	5,785	495	495
Korean	20	..	585	..	10,860	..	410	..
Philippino and Tagalog	110	..	2,280	..	21,965	..	7,320	..
Semitic Languages	280	225	17,040	9,495	31,095	21,525	700	670
Arabic	260	..	14,335	..	26,465	..	400	..
African Languages	20	..	450	..	1,585	..	195	..
North American Languages								
Native Indian Languages	1,220	1,690	19,910	14,920	15,835	21,215	25,195	24,805
Algonkian Languages	1,220	..	14,365	..	15,040	..	23,995	..
Cree	5	..	8,010	..	7,370	..	15,880	..
Ojibway	5	..	10	..	7,565	..	8,095	..
Athapaskan Languages	—	..	15	..	145	..	475	..
Inuktituk	5	5	4,545	3,455	95	70	40	50
Indian, not otherwise specified	890	..	3,625	..	6,325	..	1,950	..
Not Stated	...	10,565	...	110,470	...	166,080	...	20,645

Selected Mother Tongues for Canada and Provinces (continued)

1981 and 1976

	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon		Northwest Territories	
	1981	1976	1981	1976	1981	1976	1981	1976	1981	1976
Total ¹	968,310	921,325	2,237,725	1,838,040	2,744,465	2,466,610	23,155	21,840	45,745	42,610
English	770,815	715,685	1,810,545	1,482,725	2,249,310	2,037,645	20,245	18,940	24,755	23,085
French	25,535	26,710	62,145	44,440	45,615	38,430	580	525	1,240	1,095
European Languages										
Croatian, Serbian, etc.	820	685	6,015	4,145	11,285	8,450	45	55	65	155
Czech and Slovak	1,330	1,230	5,530	4,130	6,115	4,380	50	30	40	30
Finnish	635	570	1,605	1,060	6,465	5,125	15	—	15	30
German	59,625	61,250	91,480	79,925	93,380	80,970	495	405	385	365
Greek	990	610	3,200	1,735	6,425	4,005	15	10	45	35
Italian	1,280	1,260	16,175	13,745	30,595	26,715	45	45	130	135
Magyar (Hungarian)	4,855	4,445	8,970	6,935	10,185	7,900	80	50	40	35
Netherlandic Languages	3,340	3,030	22,770	17,290	28,360	21,530	115	100	110	75
Dutch and Frisian	3,005	2,700	22,215	16,890	27,710	21,020	110	100	105	70
Polish	5,215	4,810	13,065	9,735	8,105	5,665	35	20	45	40
Portuguese	335	220	5,560	3,445	12,340	9,245	5	—	25	25
Russian	2,810	2,590	3,175	1,735	11,705	10,085	20	10	20	5
Scandinavian Languages	8,040	8,130	13,750	11,820	22,710	19,250	110	110	100	70
Spanish	1,115	365	7,255	2,660	6,130	3,435	35	30	35	15
Ukrainian	44,660	45,920	68,130	64,960	26,950	22,775	170	140	210	195
Yiddish	185	170	690	490	865	550	5	—	—	—
Asian Languages										
Armenian	5	—	180	60	545	280	—	—	5	—
Chinese	5,000	3,390	28,910	14,430	76,270	46,655	125	45	145	120
Indo-Chinese Languages	1,815	..	5,845	..	4,605	..	30	..	35	..
Vietnamese	1,370	..	4,970	..	3,710	..	30	..	35	..
Indo-Pakistani Languages	1,385	645	12,665	4,380	43,070	19,850	35	5	45	15
Punjabi	385	..	4,540	..	32,725	..	20	..	10	..
Japanese	125	95	2,400	1,675	8,855	6,450	15	10	5	5
Korean	85	..	2,445	..	2,605	..	10	..	10	..
Philippino and Tagalog	625	..	4,505	..	7,665	..	5	..	70	..
Semitic Languages	380	260	5,995	2,755	1,980	1,095	—	—	10	15
Arabic	315	..	5,500	..	1,465	..	—	..	10	..
African Languages	110	..	485	..	360	..	—	..	—	..
North American Languages										
Native Indian Languages	23,575	20,855	26,550	17,640	7,285	8,235	370	505	4,360	4,140
Algonkian Languages	21,005	..	22,585	..	1,285	..	15	..	270	..
Cree	17,680	..	17,200	..	1,160	..	10	..	155	..
Ojibway	3,310	..	575	..	105	..	5	..	110	..
Athapaskan Languages	2,390	..	1,870	..	2,440	..	225	..	4,090	..
Inuktituk	10	5	60	50	30	10	10	5	13,200	11,835
Indian, not otherwise specified	680	..	955	..	4,130	..	455	..	530	..
Not Stated	..	14,995	..	38,480	..	64,930	..	745	..	1,435

... figures not applicable

.. figures not available

— nil or zero

¹ Due to space constraints, some smaller language groups are not shown in this table. This, combined with random rounding, means that the categories shown will not sum to the Canada or provincial totals.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stock of Eggs and Poultry**, April 1982

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, March 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, April 1982

46-220 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers**, 1980

47-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Sporting Goods and Toy Industries**, 1980

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, March 1982

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, June 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, April 1982

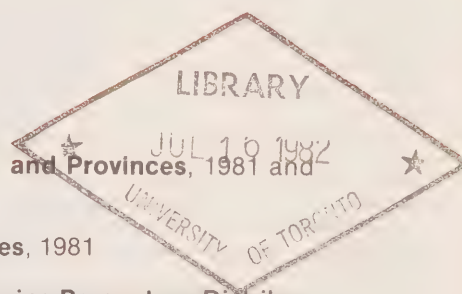
72-009 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Local Government Employment**, January-March 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, July 7, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure for Canada and Provinces, 1981 and 1976**
- 2 **Total Occupied Dwellings for Canada and Provinces, 1981**
- 3 **Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type Showing Percentage Distributions for Canada and Provinces, 1981**
- 3 **Railway Carloadings, May 1982**



1981 Census of Canada — Final Population Counts

A series of 39 publications presenting final population counts from the 1981 Census of Canada for various geographic levels have been released over the past few weeks. These publications, printed in limited quantities, are listed below and are available for a small handling charge.

E-485 Census Subdivisions in Decreasing Population Order

E-486 Population and Dwelling Counts — Enumeration Areas by Federal Electoral District and Province

E-487 to E-522 Final Population Counts, 1976 and 1981 — Census Tracts (one report for each of the 36 census tracted centres)

E-523 Final Population Counts, 1976 and 1981 — Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations and Components

To obtain copies or for further information, contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

54-005 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1981**
(continued on page 5)

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure for Canada and Provinces

1981 and 1976

	1981						1976					
	Total Occupied Private Dwellings		Owned		Rented		Total Occupied Private Dwellings		Owned		Rented	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Canada	8,281,530	100	5,141,940	62.1	3,139,590	37.9	7,166,095	100	4,431,235	61.8	2,734,860	38.2
Newfoundland	148,420	100	119,695	80.6	28,725	19.4	131,665	100	106,180	80.6	25,485	19.4
Prince Edward Island	37,660	100	28,495	75.7	9,165	24.3	32,930	100	25,225	76.6	7,700	23.4
Nova Scotia	273,190	100	195,310	71.5	77,885	28.5	243,095	100	176,055	72.4	67,040	27.6
New Brunswick	214,920	100	157,680	73.4	57,240	26.6	190,435	100	136,795	71.8	53,640	28.2
Quebec	2,172,860	100	1,157,435	53.3	1,015,425	46.7	1,894,110	100	953,960	50.4	940,155	49.6
Ontario	2,969,785	100	1,878,955	63.3	1,090,835	36.7	2,634,620	100	1,676,250	63.6	958,370	36.4
Manitoba	357,980	100	235,590	65.8	122,395	34.2	328,005	100	217,685	66.4	110,320	33.6
Saskatchewan	332,710	100	242,515	72.9	90,195	27.1	291,155	100	219,925	75.5	71,230	24.5
Alberta	758,240	100	478,215	63.1	280,030	36.9	575,280	100	372,825	64.8	202,455	35.2
British Columbia	996,640	100	641,445	64.4	355,195	35.6	828,285	100	540,635	65.3	287,655	34.7
Yukon	7,600	100	4,005	52.7	3,595	47.3	6,495	100	3,195	49.2	3,295	50.8
Northwest Territories	11,515	100	2,605	22.6	8,915	77.4	10,020	100	2,505	25.0	7,515	75.0

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure for Canada and Provinces, 1981 and 1976 — Advance Information

Final results from the 1981 Census indicate that 62.1% of all occupied private dwellings in Canada were owned, compared with 61.8% reported in the 1976 Census, although most provinces showed a decrease in the percentage of owned dwellings. The biggest declines were reported for Saskatchewan (from 75.5% in 1976 to 72.9% in 1981) and the Northwest Territories (from 25.0% to 22.6%). New Brunswick and Quebec showed increases, the former from 71.8% to 73.4% and the latter from 50.4% to 53.3%. Newfoundland and Ontario remained relatively unchanged at 80.6% and 63.3%, respectively.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-903 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

Total Occupied Dwellings for Canada and Provinces, 1981 — Advance Information

Final data for the counts of occupied dwellings from the 1981 Census are shown in the accompanying table.

The occupied dwellings universe comprises private and collective dwellings. Private dwellings are further classified into dwellings occupied by usual residents and dwellings occupied solely by foreign and/or temporary residents. Counts of such categories of private dwellings are presented for Canada and provinces, along with counts of occupied collective dwellings.

More detailed information will be published in the fall of 1982 in Catalogue Nos. 92-903 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

(see table on next page)

Total Occupied Dwellings for Canada and Provinces

1981

	Total Occupied Dwellings	Occupied Private Dwellings			
		Total Occupied Private Dwellings	Occupied by Usual Residents	Occupied by Temporary and/or Foreign Residents	Occupied Collective Dwellings
Canada	8,365,470	8,337,525	8,281,530	55,990	27,940
Newfoundland	149,765	149,250	148,420	835	515
Prince Edward Island	38,080	37,850	37,660	190	225
Nova Scotia	275,840	274,760	273,190	1,565	1,085
New Brunswick	216,775	215,985	214,920	1,070	790
Quebec	2,193,150	2,187,085	2,172,860	14,230	6,060
Ontario	3,001,315	2,992,645	2,969,785	22,860	8,670
Manitoba	361,560	360,110	357,985	2,120	1,450
Saskatchewan	336,610	334,980	332,710	2,265	1,630
Alberta	765,950	763,115	758,240	4,875	2,840
British Columbia	1,006,570	1,002,340	996,640	5,700	4,235
Yukon	7,900	7,690	7,600	90	205
Northwest Territories	11,955	11,710	11,520	195	240

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type Showing Percentage Distributions for Canada and Provinces, 1981 — Advance Information

Final data for occupied private dwellings by structural type from the 1981 Census are presented in the accompanying table.

Single-detached dwellings represent 57.2% of the occupied private dwelling stock in Canada. The percentage varies from 43.9% in Quebec to 78.5% in Newfoundland. In general, the percentage of single-detached dwellings is higher in the Atlantic provinces and Saskatchewan than in the other provinces and territories.

Apartment dwellings have the second largest share, representing 25.3% of the national stock. The percentage distribution by province shows significant differences, ranging from a low of 5.8% in Newfoundland to a high of 32.8% in Quebec.

For the first time, Census data for apartments are further classified into two categories: apartments in buildings of less than five storeys and apartments in buildings of five or more storeys. As can be seen in the accompanying table, counts of "apartments less than five storeys" far outnumber counts of "apartments five or more storeys" in all provinces except Ontario where the reverse can be observed.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-903 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas). (see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, May 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada in May 1982 totalled 20.1 million tonnes, an increase of 2.2% from the previous year. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, a decrease of 16.6% from May 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in May were: wheat (+29.4%); iron ore and concentrates (+23.3%); coal (+29.8%); and grain (other than wheat) (+36.3%).

Total 1982 loadings in Canada to date decreased 6.6% from the same period in 1981 while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 20.5%.

For further information, order the May issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonal adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type, Showing Percentage Distributions for Canada and Provinces

1981

	Total Occupied Private Dwellings	Single Detached	Single Attached			Attached to a Non- residential Building
			Total Single Attached	Double House	Row House	
Canada	8,281,530	4,735,395	837,335	436,700	353,220	47,410
Percent	100.0	57.2	10.1	5.3	4.3	0.6
Newfoundland	148,420	116,495	14,660	6,230	7,685	745
Percent	100.0	78.5	9.9	4.2	5.2	0.5
Prince Edward Island	37,660	28,105	2,435	1,565	705	165
Percent	100.0	74.6	6.5	4.2	1.9	0.4
Nova Scotia	273,195	186,235	17,275	10,395	5,760	1,120
Percent	100.0	68.2	6.3	3.8	2.1	0.4
New Brunswick	214,915	151,910	10,440	5,470	3,900	1,070
Percent	100.0	70.7	4.9	2.5	1.8	0.5
Quebec	2,172,860	954,460	228,545	128,900	78,030	21,620
Percent	100.0	43.9	10.5	5.9	3.6	1.0
Ontario	2,969,785	1,690,955	384,240	215,510	154,165	14,570
Percent	100.0	56.9	12.9	7.3	5.2	0.5
Manitoba	357,980	242,095	22,600	10,590	10,455	1,550
Percent	100.0	67.6	6.3	3.0	2.9	0.4
Saskatchewan	332,710	258,035	14,995	6,610	6,740	1,645
Percent	100.0	77.6	4.5	2.0	2.0	0.5
Alberta	758,245	473,340	78,240	27,570	48,795	1,875
Percent	100.0	62.4	10.3	3.6	6.4	0.2
British Columbia	996,640	622,370	61,490	22,995	35,565	2,930
Percent	100.0	62.4	6.2	2.3	3.6	0.3
Yukon	7,600	4,435	955	470	430	60
Percent	100.0	58.4	12.6	6.2	5.7	0.8
Northwest Territories	11,520	6,960	1,455	395	990	70
Percent	100.0	60.4	12.6	3.4	8.6	0.6

	Apartment		Movable			
	Total Apartments	Apartment Less than Five Storeys	Apartment Five or More Storeys	Duplex	Total Movable Dwellings	Other Movable Dwellings
Canada	2,092,910	1,348,780	744,130	400,455	215,435	206,700
Percent	25.3	16.3	9.0	4.8	2.6	8.740
Newfoundland	8,570	7,705	865	3,830	4,860	170
Percent	5.8	5.2	0.6	2.6	3.3	0.1
Prince Edward Island	4,060	3,945	110	1,105	1,950	40
Percent	10.8	10.5	0.3	2.9	5.2	0.1
Nova Scotia	45,330	33,530	11,800	9,320	15,035	415
Percent	16.6	12.3	4.3	3.4	5.5	0.2
New Brunswick	29,025	25,480	3,540	11,120	12,430	355
Percent	13.5	11.9	1.6	5.2	5.8	0.2
Quebec	713,510	597,990	115,515	239,185	37,155	1,225
Percent	32.8	27.5	5.3	11.0	1.7	0.1
Ontario	791,945	311,105	480,840	77,710	24,930	1,435
Percent	26.7	10.5	16.2	2.6	0.8	0.0
Manitoba	75,985	46,500	29,490	8,275	9,030	270
Percent	21.2	13.0	8.2	2.3	2.5	0.1
Saskatchewan	41,775	34,515	7,255	3,975	13,930	385
Percent	12.6	10.4	2.2	1.2	4.2	0.1
Alberta	146,465	109,165	37,300	19,745	40,455	1,135
Percent	19.3	14.4	4.9	2.6	5.3	0.1
British Columbia	233,380	176,395	56,985	25,840	53,560	3,230
Percent	23.4	17.7	5.7	2.6	5.4	0.3
Yukon	1,015	980	25	180	1,010	45
Percent	13.3	12.9	0.4	2.4	13.3	0.6
Northwest Territories	1,855	1,460	395	165	1,085	40
Percent	16.1	12.7	3.4	1.4	9.4	0.3

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

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British Columbia (South & Central)	112-800-663-1551
Yukon & Northern B.C. (area served by NorthwTel Inc.)	Zenith 08913
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, February 1982

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 4, No. 5, Ten Years of Growth in Private Education, 1971 to 1981

Statistics Canada daily



Thursday, July 8, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Economic Families and Persons by Economic Family Status in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1981**
- 2 **Census Families and Persons in Families in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1976 and 1981**
- 4 **Census Family and Non-family Persons in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1981**
- 5 **Census Families in Private Households by Family Structure, Canada and Provinces, 1976 and 1981**
- 6 **Number of Children at Home in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1981**
- 7 **Census Families in Private Households by Family Type, Canada and Provinces, 1981**
- 8 **Private Households by Type for Canada and Provinces, 1981**
- 9 **Total Private Households, Persons in Private Households and Average Number of Persons per Household, for Canada and Provinces, 1981 and 1976**
- 9 **Private Households by Size for Canada, 1981 and 1976**
- 11 **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1982**
- 11 **Public and Private School Enrolment, 1971-1981**
- 12 **Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1980 and 1981**
- 12 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1982**
- 12 **Oils and Fats, May 1982**
- 12 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1982**

Enumeration Area Reference Lists Available (Catalogue 99-909 to 99-913)

Five in a series of 10 Enumeration Area Reference Lists for the 1981 Census are now available. The first four (Atlantic Provinces, 99-909; Quebec, 99-910; Ontario, 99-911; Western Provinces and the Territories, 99-912) present the linkages between the basic unit of census data collection — the enumeration area — and the following standard geographic areas of data presentation: census divisions, census consolidated subdivisions, census subdivisions, urban and rural areas. The fifth reference list (Census Tracts, 99-913) presents the linkage between enumeration areas and census tracts.

Each of the standard census geostatistical areas is composed of one or more complete enumeration area as identified in these reference lists. To obtain Enumeration Area Reference Lists, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Economic Families and Persons by Economic Family Status in Private Households, Canada and Provinces

1981

	Total Economic Families	Persons in Economic Families	Unattached Individuals
Canada	6,393,450	21,381,710	2,415,660
Newfoundland	132,730	533,525	24,115
Prince Edward Island	30,750	110,665	8,940
Nova Scotia	218,660	755,900	71,015
New Brunswick	178,110	630,930	49,925
Quebec	1,701,780	5,701,715	594,720
Ontario	2,292,540	7,607,580	845,395
Manitoba	266,560	885,425	110,650
Saskatchewan	250,550	839,820	101,595
Alberta	575,220	1,914,675	264,670
British Columbia	731,545	2,341,730	338,365
Yukon	5,735	19,290	2,860
Northwest Territories	9,270	40,460	3,415

Note: Excluded are economic families, persons in economic families and unattached individuals in collective households and households outside Canada.

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Economic Families and Persons by Economic Family Status in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1981 — Advance Information

The term "economic family" refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common-law are considered, for census purposes, as now married regardless of their legal marital status. Consequently, they are included as married couples in the economic family tables. The economic family concept includes a larger group of persons than that of the census family. The latter is restricted to a husband and wife (with or without children who have never been married, regardless of age), or a parent with one or more children never married, living in the same dwelling.

Census data for 1981 show that there were 6,393,450 economic families in private households in Canada. The corresponding figure for census families was 6,324,975. The total number of persons in economic families was 21,381,710, an increase of 4.4% from the 1976 figure. In 1981, there were 20,602,630 persons in census families, a 4.1% increase over the number in 1976.

Unattached individuals are persons who are not members of economic families. Some may live alone, while others are not related by blood, marriage or adoption to any other member of the household in which they reside. There were 2,415,660 unattached individuals in Canada in 1981, representing 10.2% of total persons in private households.

Further information on the availability of data on economic families can be obtained by contacting the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

Census Families and Persons in Families in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1976 and 1981 — Advance Information

As reported in the 1981 Census, the total number of census families in private households in Canada reached 6,324,975, an increase of 10.4% from the 1976 figure of 5,727,895. The total number of persons in census families increased 4.1% to some 20.6 million in 1981 from about 19.8 million in 1976. This was accompanied by a decrease in the average number of persons per family to 3.3 in 1981 from 3.5 in 1976.

Among the provinces and territories, the greatest percentage increase in the number of families between 1976 and 1981 occurred in Alberta (26.0%) and British Columbia (15.8%). Persons in families also showed the most pronounced percentage increases in these two provinces at 18.4% for Alberta and 9.7% for British Columbia. The Yukon and Northwest Territories followed with increases of 15.1% and 12.6%, respectively, in the number of census families, and increases of 6.2% and 5.5%, respectively, in the number of family persons. On the other hand, Manitoba reported the lowest percentage increase in census families among all the provinces at 4.0%. It should also be noted that only Manitoba experienced a decline in family persons in both absolute and relative terms: a loss of 8,265 constituted a decline of about 1.0% in family persons in this province over the period 1976 to 1981.

Family size as measured by average number of persons was highest in 1981 in the Northwest Territories (4.0) and Newfoundland (3.8) and lowest in British Columbia (3.1). At the national level, and in every province, average family size showed a decrease in 1981 from 1976 levels.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-905 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

(see table on next page)

Census Families and Persons in Families in Private Households, Canada and Provinces

1976 and 1981

	Total Families	Total Persons in Families	Average Number of Persons per Family
Canada			
1976	5,727,895	19,783,200	3.5
1981	6,324,975	20,602,630	3.3
Percentage change	10.4	4.1	
Newfoundland			
1976	124,655	502,700	4.0
1981	135,150	509,545	3.8
Percentage change	8.4	1.4	
Prince Edward Island			
1976	27,560	102,700	3.7
1981	30,220	105,745	3.5
Percentage change	9.7	3.0	
Nova Scotia			
1976	200,480	710,360	3.5
1981	216,200	721,035	3.3
Percentage change	7.8	1.5	
New Brunswick			
1976	162,030	594,705	3.7
1981	176,565	605,190	3.4
Percentage change	9.0	1.8	
Quebec			
1976	1,540,400	5,434,790	3.5
1981	1,671,540	5,491,195	3.3
Percentage change	8.5	1.0	
Ontario			
1976	2,104,545	7,124,635	3.4
1981	2,278,970	7,348,510	3.2
Percentage change	8.3	3.1	
Manitoba			
1976	251,975	859,575	3.4
1981	262,190	851,310	3.2
Percentage change	4.0	-1.0	
Saskatchewan			
1976	225,685	783,810	3.5
1981	245,670	809,945	3.3
Percentage change	8.9	3.3	
Alberta			
1976	448,770	1,556,005	3.5
1981	565,635	1,842,430	3.3
Percentage change	26.0	18.4	
British Columbia			
1976	628,445	2,060,325	3.3
1981	727,680	2,261,040	3.1
Percentage change	15.8	9.7	
Yukon			
1976	4,930	17,420	3.5
1981	5,675	18,510	3.3
Percentage change	15.1	6.2	
Northwest Territories			
1976	8,420	36,175	4.3
1981	9,480	38,170	4.0
Percentage change	12.6	5.5	

Note: Excluded are census families and persons in census families in collective households and households outside Canada
Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Census Family and Non-family Persons in Private Households, Canada and Provinces 1981

		Total Persons	Family Persons	Non-family Persons
Canada	Number	23,797,380	20,602,625	3,194,745
	%	100.0	86.6	13.4
Newfoundland	Number	557,640	509,545	48,090
	%	100.0	91.4	8.6
Prince Edward Island	Number	119,600	105,745	13,860
	%	100.0	88.4	11.6
Nova Scotia	Number	826,915	721,035	105,880
	%	100.0	87.2	12.8
New Brunswick	Number	680,850	605,190	75,660
	%	100.0	88.9	11.1
Quebec	Number	6,296,430	5,491,195	805,240
	%	100.0	87.2	12.8
Ontario	Number	8,452,975	7,348,510	1,104,460
	%	100.0	86.9	13.1
Manitoba	Number	996,075	851,310	144,760
	%	100.0	85.5	14.5
Saskatchewan	Number	941,415	809,945	131,470
	%	100.0	86.0	14.0
Alberta	Number	2,179,345	1,842,430	336,910
	%	100.0	84.5	15.5
British Columbia	Number	2,680,090	2,261,040	419,050
	%	100.0	84.4	14.6
Yukon	Number	22,155	18,510	3,640
	%	100.0	83.5	16.4
Northwest Territories	Number	43,870	38,165	5,705
	%	100.0	87.0	13.0

Note: Excluded are persons in collective households and households outside Canada.

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Census Family and Non-family Persons in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1981 — Advance Information

The figures in the accompanying table represent the total number of census family persons in private households — that is, those who were members of census families, and the total number of persons who were not members of census families — as reported in the 1981 Census. Of a total of 23,797,380 persons in private households in Canada in 1981, 20,602,625 (86.6%) were members of census families, while 3,194,745 (13.4%) were non-family persons.

(A census family, the more commonly used family concept, refers to a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age), or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married, regardless of age, living in the same dwelling.)

In Canada, the provinces and territories, well over 80% of all persons in private households were reported to be members of census families in 1981. Highest

proportions of family persons were observed in the Atlantic Provinces, ranging from a low of 87.2% in Nova Scotia to a high of 91.4% in Newfoundland. Among the provinces and territories, Newfoundland had the lowest percentage of non-family persons (8.6%). Percentages of non-family persons were generally higher in the West than in the East, with corresponding lower percentages of family persons in the West. Highest levels of non-family persons were observed in Alberta (15.5%) and British Columbia (15.6%). These were exceeded only by the Yukon, where 16.4% of those residing in private households in 1981 were reported to be non-family persons.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-905 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

Census Families in Private Households by Family Structure, Canada and Provinces 1976 and 1981

		Total Families	Husband-Wife Families	%	Lone-Parent Families	%
Canada:	1976	5,727,895	5,168,560	90.2	559,330	9.8
	1981	6,324,975	5,610,970	88.7	714,005	11.3
Newfoundland:	1976	124,655	113,860	91.3	10,795	8.7
	1981	135,150	121,670	90.0	13,480	10.0
Prince Edward Island:	1976	27,560	24,685	89.6	2,875	10.4
	1981	30,220	26,560	87.9	3,660	12.1
Nova Scotia:	1976	200,480	179,010	89.3	21,470	10.7
	1981	216,200	190,045	87.9	26,155	12.1
New Brunswick:	1976	162,030	145,875	90.0	16,150	10.0
	1981	176,565	155,090	87.8	21,480	12.2
Quebec:	1976	1,540,400	1,381,505	89.7	158,900	10.3
	1981	1,671,540	1,463,100	87.5	208,430	12.5
Ontario:	1976	2,104,545	1,902,090	90.4	202,455	9.6
	1981	2,278,975	2,028,690	89.0	250,285	11.0
Manitoba:	1976	251,975	227,230	90.2	24,740	9.8
	1981	262,185	232,920	88.8	29,270	11.2
Saskatchewan:	1976	225,685	206,590	91.5	19,115	8.5
	1981	245,670	222,025	90.4	23,645	9.6
Alberta:	1976	448,770	407,575	90.8	41,195	9.2
	1981	565,635	508,715	89.9	56,920	10.1
British Columbia:	1976	628,445	568,240	90.4	60,205	9.6
	1981	727,675	648,965	89.2	78,715	10.8
Yukon:	1976	4,930	4,430	89.9	500	10.1
	1981	5,675	4,970	87.6	705	12.4
Northwest Territories:	1976	8,420	7,465	88.7	955	11.3
	1981	9,480	8,220	86.7	1,265	13.3

Note: Excluded are total, husband-wife and lone-parent census families in collective households and households outside Canada.

Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Census Families in Private Households by Family Structure, Canada and Provinces, 1976 and 1981 — Advance Information

Census families in private households in Canada increased by 597,080 families to a total of 6,324,975 in 1981 from 5,727,895 in 1976, representing an increase of 10.4%.

At the national level, husband-wife families represented the vast majority of total families, at 88.7% in 1981, although this was down from the 1976 level of 90.2%. Accordingly, over the same period, lone-parent families increased as a percentage of all families to 11.3% from 9.8%. This pattern of increase in the percentage of lone-parent families, and corresponding decrease in the percentage of husband-wife families was observed in all provinces and in the territories. Among the provinces, Newfoundland (at 10.0% in 1981) and Saskatchewan (at 9.6%) reported the lowest percentages of lone-parent families, with correspondingly higher percentages of husband-wife families (90.0% and 90.4%, respectively). On the other hand, the Yukon, New Brunswick and Quebec showed the highest percentage point increases in lone-parent families, with corresponding decreases in husband-wife families. In the Yukon, lone-parent families rose

2.3 percentage points to 12.4% in 1981 from 10.1% in 1976. In New Brunswick, lone-parent families increased to 12.2% in 1981 from 10.0% in 1976, while in Quebec a similar 2.2 percentage point increase raised the proportion of lone-parent families to 12.5% in 1981 from 10.3% in 1976.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos 92-905 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

Number of Children at Home in Private Households, Canada and Provinces 1976 and 1981

		Total Children at Home	Numerical Change	% Change
Canada:	1976	8,886,745		
	1981	8,666,685	-220,060	-2.5
Newfoundland:	1976	264,195		
	1981	252,730	-11,465	-4.3
Prince Edward Island:	1976	50,455		
	1981	48,965	-1,490	-3.0
Nova Scotia:	1976	330,870		
	1981	314,790	-16,080	-4.9
New Brunswick:	1976	286,800		
	1981	273,540	-13,260	-4.6
Quebec:	1976	2,512,885		
	1981	2,356,555	-156,330	-6.2
Ontario:	1976	3,118,005		
	1981	3,040,850	-77,155	-2.5
Manitoba:	1976	380,365		
	1981	356,200	-24,165	-6.4
Saskatchewan:	1976	351,540		
	1981	342,245	-9,295	-2.6
Alberta:	1976	699,675		
	1981	768,080	+68,405	+9.8
British Columbia:	1976	863,630		
	1981	884,395	+20,765	+2.4
Yukon:	1976	8,055		
	1981	7,860	-195	-2.4
Northwest Territories:	1976	20,280		
	1981	20,470	+190	+0.9

Note: Excluded are children in collective households and households outside Canada.

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Number of Children at Home in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1976 and 1981 — Advance Information

In the 1981 as in the 1976 Census, the preparation and display of census statistics for children in census families was expanded from previous censuses to include never-married sons and daughters of all ages who were living in the same dwelling as their parents. (The previous practice of tabulating statistics for children under 25 years of age only was abandoned.) Unrelated wards, foster, or guardianship children whether or not pay was received, were classified and tabulated in 1981 (as in 1976) as lodgers rather than as children in families, in order to adhere more closely to the literal definition of children in census families.

In 1981, there were 8,666,685 children in census families in private households within Canada, a decrease of 220,060 (2.5%) from 1976 levels. In all provinces except Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, the number of children at home declined in both absolute and relative terms, reflecting the continued downward spiral of fertility and family formation in Canada, and hence the continuing steep declines in the number of children in the younger ages at home. In Quebec, the number of children decreased by 156,330, representing 71.0% of the total national decline of 220,060 children reported for the period

1976 to 1981. Although the decline in the number of children was much smaller in Manitoba, at 24,165, this represented a 6.4% decrease as compared with the corresponding decrease of 6.2% in Quebec.

On the other hand, in Alberta, the addition of about 68,400 children reported in 1981 represented a 9.8% increase, more than four times the 2.4% increase in children at home reported for the province of British Columbia. The increase in children in the Northwest Territories was minimal, at slightly under 1.0%.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-905 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

Census Families in Private Households by Family Type, Canada and Provinces

1981

	Total Families	%	Primary Families ¹	%	Secondary Families ²	%
Canada	6,324,975	100.0	6,133,200	97.0	191,770	3.0
Newfoundland	135,150	100.0	127,175	94.1	7,975	5.9
Prince Edward Island	30,220	100.0	29,270	96.9	945	3.1
Nova Scotia	216,200	100.0	208,285	96.3	7,915	3.7
New Brunswick	176,565	100.0	170,355	96.5	6,210	3.5
Quebec	1,671,540	100.0	1,632,025	97.6	39,515	2.4
Ontario	2,278,975	100.0	2,204,845	96.7	74,130	3.3
Manitoba	262,190	100.0	254,355	97.0	7,835	3.0
Saskatchewan	245,670	100.0	240,085	97.7	5,590	2.3
Alberta	565,635	100.0	549,510	97.1	16,125	2.8
British Columbia	727,680	100.0	703,105	96.6	24,575	3.4
Yukon	5,675	100.0	5,455	96.1	220	3.9
Northwest Territories	9,480	100.0	8,740	92.2	740	7.8

Note: Excluded are Census families in collective households and households outside Canada.

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

¹ Families in which the person responsible for household payments is a member.

² Families in which the person responsible for household payments is not a member.

Census Families in Private Households by Family Type, Canada and Provinces, 1981 — Advance Information

Of a total of 6,324,975 census families reported for Canada in the 1981 Census, 6,133,200 or 97.0% were primary families, and 191,770 or 3.0% were secondary families. Among all but two of the provinces and territories, primary families made up well over 95% of total census families, with corresponding low percentages of families of the secondary type. In Newfoundland and the Northwest Territories, the proportions of primary families were lower than anywhere else in Canada, at 94.1% and 92.2% respectively. Accordingly, the numbers of secondary families relative to total families were highest in the Northwest Territories at 7.8% and Newfoundland at 5.9%.

There were variations at the provincial level in the distribution of census families by type, although these differences formed no distinct pattern. Manitoba was the only province where the distributional pattern of primary and secondary families resembled that at the national level. In the three Maritime provinces, primary and secondary families ranged from 96.3% and 3.7%, respectively in Nova Scotia, to 96.9% and 3.1% in Prince Edward Island. Primary families constituted

over 96.0% of total census families in Ontario, British Columbia and the Yukon, with corresponding proportions of secondary families at under 4.0% in these three provinces. The lowest numbers of secondary families relative to total census families were reported in 1981 in Saskatchewan (2.3%), Quebec (2.4%) and Alberta (2.8%).

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-905 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

Private Households by Type for Canada and Provinces

1981

	Total Private Households	Family Households				Multiple Family
		Total	One-family Households		Secondary	
			Total	Primary		
Canada	8,281,530	6,231,490	6,140,330	6,043,735	96,590	91,155
Newfoundland	148,420	130,140	125,285	122,395	2,880	4,860
Prince Edward Island	37,660	29,765	29,310	28,825	490	450
Nova Scotia	273,195	212,235	208,330	204,450	3,885	3,905
New Brunswick	214,920	173,390	170,275	167,280	3,000	3,115
Quebec	2,172,860	1,654,565	1,637,795	1,615,470	22,325	16,765
Ontario	2,969,785	2,240,145	2,202,215	2,167,555	34,660	37,925
Manitoba	357,985	259,110	256,140	251,480	4,660	2,975
Saskatchewan	332,715	243,755	241,900	238,270	3,625	1,860
Alberta	758,240	558,800	552,170	543,055	9,115	6,630
British Columbia	996,640	714,910	702,705	691,205	11,500	12,205
Yukon	7,600	5,595	5,510	5,370	135	85
Northwest Territories	11,520	9,070	8,690	8,375	315	380
Non-family Households						Total
			One Person Only	Two or More Persons		Persons in Private Households
	Total					
Canada	2,050,045		1,681,130	368,910		23,797,380
Newfoundland	18,280		13,695	4,580		557,640
Prince Edward Island	7,900		6,240	1,660		119,605
Nova Scotia	60,960		48,600	12,360		826,915
New Brunswick	41,530		32,920	8,610		680,850
Quebec	518,295		425,025	93,265		6,296,435
Ontario	729,640		611,260	118,375		8,452,975
Manitoba	98,875		83,350	15,525		996,070
Saskatchewan	88,950		74,520	14,430		941,415
Alberta	199,440		147,390	52,045		2,179,345
British Columbia	281,730		234,695	47,030		2,680,095
Yukon	2,010		1,485	520		22,155
Northwest Territories	2,440		1,935	510		43,875

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Private Households by Type for Canada and Provinces, 1981 — Advance Information

The 1981 Census data indicate that private households in Canada totalled close to 8.3 million, of which 6.2 million (75.2%) were family households, and 2 million (24.8%) were non-family households.

Within the category of family households, the overwhelming majority were one-family households, and only 1.5% of the national total were multiple-family households.

The proportion of family and non-family households varied considerably from province to province. The highest percentage of family households was reported in Newfoundland (87.7%), followed by New Brunswick (80.7%) and Prince Edward Island (79.0%), while British Columbia's 71.7% was the lowest.

Of the non-family households in Canada, 82.0% were one-person households, and only 18.0% were households with two or more persons. Figures in the accompanying table indicate that one-person households represented the majority of non-family households in every province.

Data users should note that the count of private households will equal the count of household maintainers. The 1981 Census defines household maintainer as the person, or one of the persons, in the household who pays the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or electricity, etc., for the dwelling. Certain characteristics (e.g., age and sex) of the household maintainer will be published in some 1981 Census bulletins.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-904 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

Total Private Households, Persons in Private Households and Average Number of Persons per Household, for Canada and Provinces

1981 and 1976

		Total Private Households	Total Persons in Households	Average Number of Persons per Household
Canada:	1981	8,281,530	23,797,380	2.9
	1976	7,166,095	22,412,000	3.1
Newfoundland:	1981	148,420	557,640	3.8
	1976	131,665	545,810	4.1
Prince Edward Island:	1981	37,660	119,600	3.2
	1976	32,930	114,945	3.5
Nova Scotia:	1981	273,190	826,915	3.0
	1976	243,095	805,170	3.3
New Brunswick:	1981	214,920	680,855	3.2
	1976	190,435	661,975	3.5
Quebec:	1981	2,172,855	6,296,435	2.9
	1976	1,894,110	6,082,610	3.2
Ontario:	1981	2,969,785	8,452,975	2.8
	1976	2,634,620	8,084,225	3.1
Manitoba:	1981	357,985	996,075	2.8
	1976	328,005	988,000	3.0
Saskatchewan:	1981	332,710	941,415	2.8
	1976	291,155	894,345	3.1
Alberta:	1981	758,240	2,179,345	2.9
	1976	575,280	1,780,595	3.1
British Columbia:	1981	996,640	2,680,095	2.7
	1976	828,285	2,392,790	2.9
Yukon:	1981	7,600	22,155	2.9
	1976	6,495	20,645	3.2
Northwest Territories:	1981	11,520	43,870	3.8
	1976	10,020	40,885	4.1

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Total Private Households, Persons in Private Households and Average Number of Persons per Household, for Canada and Provinces, 1981 and 1976 — Advance Information

Final results from the 1981 Census are presented alongside the 1976 Census figures for private households, persons in private households and average number of persons per household in the accompanying table.

All provinces and territories reported numerical increases in households and persons in households. Not surprisingly, the increases are most noticeable in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

On the other hand, the average number of persons per household declined slightly from the 1976 average in all provinces. The highest averages are found in Newfoundland and the Northwest Territories, each with 3.8 persons per household in 1981, compared with 4.1 persons per household in 1976. British Columbia reported the lowest average number of persons per household in both 1976 and 1981, the figures being 2.9 and 2.7, respectively.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-904 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).

Private Households by Size for Canada, 1981 and 1976 — Advance Information

Data from the 1981 Census show that one-person households increased to 1,681,130 (20.3% of all private households) from 1,205,340 (16.8%) in 1976. The proportion of two-person households also increased to 29.0% from 27.8%. While the proportion of three-person and four-person households remained practically unchanged, a slight decrease in the percentage of households with six or more persons can be observed between the two censuses.

More detailed information is scheduled to be published beginning in the fall of 1982 in catalogue nos. 92-904 (Canada and Provinces) and 93-913 to 93-924 (Sub-provincial Areas).
(see table on next page)

Private Households by Size for Canada

1981 and 1976

	1981	1981	1976	1976
		%		%
Canada	8,281,530	100.0	7,166,095	100.0
1-person households	1,681,130	20.3	1,205,340	16.8
2-person households	2,397,550	29.0	1,990,140	27.8
3-person households	1,450,200	17.5	1,256,520	17.5
4-person households	1,544,205	18.6	1,307,320	18.2
5-person households	753,065	9.1	750,620	10.5
6-person households	292,990	3.5	379,520	5.3
7-person households	92,625	1.1	144,420	2.0
8-person households	37,805	0.5	67,985	0.9
9-person households	16,260	0.2	32,080	0.4
10-or-more-person households	15,695	0.2	32,145	0.4

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

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Newfoundland & Labrador	Zenith 07037
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick & Prince Edward Island	1-800-565-7192
Quebec	1-800-361-2831
Ontario	1-800-268-1150
Manitoba	1-800-282-8006
Saskatchewan	1 (112)-800-667-3524
Alberta	1-800-222-6400
British Columbia (South & Central)	112-800-663-1551
Yukon & Northern B.C. (area served by NorthwTel Inc.)	Zenith 08913
Northwest Territories	Zenith 22015

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Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
First quarter 1982	119,513	121,943	4,888	5,092	2,721	2,880
Fourth quarter 1981	—	125,216	—	5,986	—	3,025
First quarter 1981	119,595	—	8,522	—	4,867	—
Mining industries						
First quarter 1982	6,284	6,271	985	944	243	223
Fourth quarter 1981	—	6,103	—	975	—	241
First quarter 1981	6,052	—	1,616	—	784	—
Manufacturing industries						
First quarter 1982	50,190	51,300	1,860	2,026	881	1,026
Fourth quarter 1981	—	53,350	—	2,648	—	1,353
First quarter 1981	50,698	—	4,302	—	2,414	—
Other industries						
First quarter 1982	63,039	64,372	2,043	2,122	1,597	1,631
Fourth quarter 1981	—	65,763	—	2,363	—	1,431
First quarter 1981	62,845	—	2,604	—	1,669	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, were \$2,880 million for the first quarter of 1982, a decrease of 4.8% (\$145 million) from the seasonally adjusted profits for the fourth quarter of 1981. Unadjusted profits were \$2,721 million, a drop of 44.1% (\$2,146 million) from a year earlier. Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of \$360 million in the current quarter compared with a \$377 million loss in the fourth quarter of 1981 and \$59 million gain in the first quarter of 1981. Excluding the effect of extraordinary gains and losses, the seasonally adjusted profits decreased by 25.9% from the preceding quarter and the unadjusted profits fell 50.9% from a year earlier.

Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits in the first quarter of 1982 at \$5,092 million were down 14.9% (\$894 million) from the preceding quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$4,888 million, a decrease of 42.6% (\$3,634 million) from the year-earlier period.

First quarter 1982 sales, seasonally adjusted, were \$121.9 billion, down \$3.3 billion from \$125.2 billion in the preceding quarter. Unadjusted sales were \$119.5 billion, a decrease of 0.1% (\$0.1 billion) from the same quarter of last year.

These data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but exclude agriculture, fishing,

construction, finance, insurance and real estate industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be published in *Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics* (61-003, \$10/\$40). For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Public and Private School Enrolment, 1971-1981

Private school enrolment continues to grow (up 4% in the 1981-82 school year and 54% since 1971) while public school enrolment is decreasing, down 2% in 1981-82 and 15% since 1971. Public school enrolment has declined by 860,000 students in the last 10 years, while private schools gained 75,000 students.

Considerable interprovincial variations exist, as do variations by level of education.

For further information, order the July service bulletin of *Education Statistics* (81-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Jim Seidle (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Public and Private School Enrolment, Canada

1971-72 to 1981-82

School year	Public schools	Private schools	Private as percentage of total ¹	Percentage change from 1971-72	
				Public schools	Private schools
1971-72	5,628,200	139,900	2.4	...	...
1972-73	5,570,300	151,600	2.6	-1.0	8.3
1973-74	5,491,900	157,900	2.8	-2.4	12.9
1974-75	5,416,400	175,300	3.1	-3.8	25.3
1975-76	5,372,000	182,000	3.3	-4.6	30.1
1976-77	5,284,200	188,300	3.4	-6.1	34.6
1977-78	5,178,800	189,300	3.5	-8.0	35.3
1978-79	5,059,000	193,100	3.7	-10.1	38.0
1979-80	4,944,700	198,400	3.9	-12.1	41.8
1980-81	4,856,400	206,200	4.1	-13.7	47.4
1981-82 ²	4,765,400	214,900	4.3	-15.3	53.6

¹ Total does not include Federal and Blind and Deaf schools.

² Estimate.

Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

Postcensal estimates of population by marital status, age and sex for Canada and provinces are now available on request. These estimates, based on the results of the 1976 Census, will not appear in publication 91-203, *Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada and the Provinces* because the 1981 Census counts are now available. However, for information concerning the data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data users should note that these are estimates of population as of June 1, 1981 and therefore will differ from the final marital status, age and sex counts from the 1981 Census.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 57 016 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in May 1982, down from 59 905 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for May 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in May 1982 was 39 110 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in May totalled 11 727 tonnes and shortening sales were 9 496 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, May 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of May 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, April 1982

46-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins**, 1980

71-202 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act. Part II — Labour Unions**, Report for 1980

81-208 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Financial Statistics of Education**, 1979-80

99-909 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Enumeration Area Reference List — Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Urban and Rural — Atlantic Provinces**, 1981 Census of Canada

99-910 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Enumeration Area Reference List — Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Urban and Rural — Quebec**, 1981 Census of Canada

99-911 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Enumeration Area Reference List — Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Urban and Rural — Ontario**, 1981 Census of Canada

99-912 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Enumeration Area Reference List — Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Urban and Rural — Western Provinces and the Territories**, 1981 Census of Canada

99-913 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Enumeration Area Reference List — Census Tracts**, 1981 Census of Canada

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CONTENTS

- 2 Exports by Commodities, May 1982
- 2 Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries
- 3 Department Store Sales, May 1982
- 3 Wheat Flour Production, May 1982
- 7 Travel between Canada and Other Countries, May 1982
- 8 Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1982
- 8 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1982
- 9 Labour Income, April 1982
- 9 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks, May 1982

1981 Census of Canada — Population Counts, 1976 and 1981, Federal Electoral Districts

This bulletin (99-908, \$8.50) presents final population counts from the 1981 Census of Canada and comparative 1976 population counts for each of the 282 federal electoral districts established under the representation order of 1976. The 1981 population of all census subdivisions (municipalities) or parts of census subdivisions within each federal electoral district is also shown. A map showing the location and boundaries of the 282 federal electoral districts is included for reference purposes.

To obtain this bulletin, contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publications Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for May 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries — Advance Information

The statistical series on ownership and control show the relative positions of Canadian and foreign investments in Canadian non-financial industries. These estimates provide measures of, on the one hand, the proportions of long-term capital invested by Canadians and by non-residents in Canadian enterprises and, on the other hand, the proportions of total capital employed in Canadian-controlled and non-resident-controlled enterprises. The first of these measures is termed "ownership" and the second "control." For example, data on United States ownership include the holdings of both U.S. portfolio and direct investors in Canadian enterprises, while the data on U.S.-controlled investment encompass investment by Canadians and all foreign investors in Canadian enterprises controlled by U.S. residents.

Other measures of foreign ownership and control include the *Annual Reports Under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) — Part I — Corporations*, Statistics Canada, (Catalogue 61-210). This publication presents data for major non-financial industry groups in terms of such characteristics as assets, equity, profits, sales and taxable income. The Multinational Enterprises Section of Statistics Canada has published several statistical series by country of control. These include some establishment-based series focussing on value-added, employment and capital expenditures and also a corporation-based series on import data. The Petroleum Monitoring Agency (PMA) also publishes information on the extent of foreign ownership and control in Canada's oil and gas industry. The PMA requires larger petroleum companies - those with assets exceeding \$5 million or annual sales exceeding \$10 million - to report their financial and investment data. The PMA uses revenue and assets as the basis for the measurement of foreign ownership and control while the data presented here are based upon the book value of long-term capital employed in Canada. Moreover the PMA data exclude pipelines, while the data presented here for the petroleum and natural gas category include them.

The book value of long-term capital, both equity and debt, employed in non-financial industries in Canada rose by 11% to \$184.8 billion at 1977 year-end. Non-residents owned 34% of the capital invested in these industries, unchanged from the previous year. At the end of 1977, non-residents controlled 30% of non-financial industries in Canada, a decrease of one percentage point from 1976. Foreign control of these industries is projected to drop one percentage point to 29% at year-end 1978 and year-end 1979, and then to fall an additional one percentage point during 1980 to stand at 28%, with residents of the United States controlling 21% and residents of other countries 7%.

Of the \$18.4 billion growth in long-term capital employed in non-financial industries in 1977, about 32% or \$5.8 billion was provided by non-residents with \$4.1 billion by U.S. residents and \$1.7 billion by investors in other foreign countries. The bulk of this additional capital represented undistributed earnings which had been employed in Canadian enterprises and new placements of bonds and debentures with non-residents.

Among the five broad industrial categories during 1977, decreases in the proportion of foreign-owned capital were recorded for other mining and smelting and manufacturing, while there were increases for petroleum and natural gas, railways and other utilities. In the control series there were decreases in the proportion of foreign-controlled capital in petroleum and natural gas, other mining and smelting and manufacturing from 1976 year-end. Foreign-controlled capital in railways and other utilities remained unchanged. At the end of 1977 the extent of foreign control in non-financial industries ranged from a high of 64% in petroleum and natural gas to a low of 1% in railways.

Foreign-owned capital in the petroleum and natural gas industry rose to 52% from 51% at 1976 year-end with U.S. residents owning 42%, up from 40%, and investors in other countries owning 10%, down from 11%. The expansion in U.S. ownership was due largely to sizeable amounts of borrowing in the U.S. market and the reinvestment of earnings by direct investment enterprises in Canada. Foreign-controlled capital in petroleum and natural gas fell to 64% from 68% with the proportion of capital employed in U.S.-controlled enterprises dropping by three percentage points to 51% and that in enterprises controlled by investors in other countries narrowing to 13% from 14% at the end of 1976. The decrease in U.S. control in 1977 was mainly the result of increased participation in the industry by Canadian-controlled enterprises and of the reclassification of a large enterprise, whose control formerly had been ascribed to the United States, to Canadian control owing to changes regarding the ownership and voting rights as between residents of the U.S. and Canada.

United States control in the petroleum and natural gas industry is projected to drop by nine percentage points to 42% at 1978 year-end and then to decrease by one percentage point to 41% at 1979 year-end followed by a drop of two percentage points to 39% at the end of 1980. The bulk of these decreases during these three years is due to acquisitions of foreign-controlled assets or corporations by Canadian-controlled enterprises and greater participation in the petroleum and (continued)

natural gas industry by Canadian-controlled enterprises. The takeover of Phillips Petroleum Company's holdings in Pacific Petroleum Ltd. by Petro Canada and the subsequent reclassification of two other enterprises to Canadian control as a result of this acquisition contributed largely to the drop in U.S. control in 1978. Moreover, there were a number of smaller repatriations of U.S.-controlled companies in this industry by Canadian-controlled companies. Among the major acquisitions in 1979 by Canadian-controlled companies in the Canadian oil patch were the purchase of the shares held by U.S. direct investors in Husky Oil Ltd. by Nova, an Alberta corporation (formerly The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited); the acquisition of control of Siebens Oil and Gas Ltd. by Dome Petroleum Limited and Canpar Oil and Gas Ltd.; the purchase of the shares of Voyager Petroleum Ltd. by Nu-West Development Corporation Ltd.; and the acquisition of the Canadian assets of Miami Oil Producers Inc. and of Tesoro Petroleum Corporation by Norcen Energy Resources Limited.

The proportion of long-term capital owned by non-residents in mining and smelting fell to 52% from 57% at 1976 year-end due to a drop in U.S. ownership to 40% from 45%. At the end of 1977 foreign control in mining and smelting was 53%, down from 55%. Projections of the ratio of foreign control in mining and smelting indicate further drops to 51% at the end of 1978 and 1979 and then to 48% at 1980 year-end. In 1977 and 1978 the province of Saskatchewan continued to purchase a number of potash mines from non-residents. In 1980 one of the larger acquisitions in this industry was the purchase of shares of Kaiser Resources Ltd. by the British Columbia Resources Investment Corporation.

Foreign-owned investment in manufacturing comprised 48% of the \$50.2 billion in long-term capital employed in this industry at 1977 year-end. This is the first time since 1956 that non-resident ownership in manufacturing has been under 50%. The share of capital employed in foreign-controlled manufacturing enterprises narrowed to 54%, with 42% under U.S. control and 12% controlled by residents of other countries. Projections for manufacturing indicate that the ratio of foreign control declined in 1978 to 53% and remained at that level to the end of 1980.

Among the 12 manufacturing subgroups, foreign ownership in eight groups declined while three increased and one remained unchanged. The largest decreases occurred in chemicals, falling by eight percentage points to 58% at 1977 year-end, followed by transportation equipment which fell seven percentage points to 38%. The largest increase in foreign ownership was in agricultural machinery, expanding by five percentage points to 57%. As regards foreign control within manufacturing, four subsectors registered increases while four recorded decreases. One of the largest changes was the increase in foreign control in agricultural machinery by eight percentage points to 58%. Transportation equipment and chemicals regis-

tered sizeable decreases to 47% and 69%, respectively. At the end of 1977 foreign control was greatest in rubber (99%), followed closely by automobiles and parts (97%).

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see tables on pages 4-5)

Department Store Sales, May 1982 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$811.1 million in May 1982, down 1.4% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the January-May 1982 period amounted to \$3,475.3 million, a decrease of 1.2% from the same period in 1981.

Department store sales by regions for May 1982 were as follows, with percentage changes from a year earlier in brackets:

- Ontario, \$289.2 million (-0.3%)
- Quebec, \$151.8 million (-2.1%)
- British Columbia, \$133.2 million (-8.5%)
- Alberta, \$117.9 million (-0.3%)
- Atlantic Provinces, \$52.7 million (+5.8%)
- Manitoba, \$43.0 million (+6.3%)
- Saskatchewan, \$23.3 million (-1.8%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the May 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Wheat Flour Production, May 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during May 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 115 400 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 35 900 tonnes

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed¹ in Non-financial Industries

Year End	Total Capital Employed (\$ billions)	Ownership						Control					
		Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in			Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
		Canada	United States (\$ billions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (\$ billions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Manufacturing													
1973	31.3	14.7	13.7	2.8	47	44	9	13.1	13.6	4.6	42	43	15
1974	35.3	16.9	15.3	3.1	48	43	9	15.1	15.2	5.0	43	43	14
1975r	40.7	20.4	17.0	3.3	50	42	8	18.2	17.1	5.4	45	42	13
1976r	44.9	22.2	18.6	4.1	50	41	9	20.1	19.0	5.8	45	42	13
1977	50.2	26.0	19.8	4.4	52	39	9	23.3	20.8	6.1	46	42	12
1978p											47	41	12
1979p											47	41	12
1980p											47	41	12
Petroleum and Natural Gas													
1973	16.4	6.9	7.6	1.9	42	46	12	4.1	9.6	2.7	25	59	16
1974	17.8	7.7	8.0	2.1	43	45	12	4.5	10.5	2.8	25	59	16
1975	19.9	9.0	8.6	2.2	46	43	11	5.1	11.8	3.0	26	59	15
1976r	23.2	11.3	9.4	2.5	49	40	11	7.5	12.6	3.1	32	54	14
1977	26.4	12.6	11.1	2.7	48	42	10	9.6	13.4	3.4	36	51	13
1978p											46	42	12
1979p											47	41	12
1980p											49	39	12
Other Mining and Smelting													
1973	8.4	3.8	3.8	0.8	45	45	10	3.7	3.8	0.9	44	45	11
1974	9.0	3.9	4.1	1.0	44	45	11	3.8	4.1	1.2	42	45	13
1975r	9.5	4.0	4.4	1.1	42	46	12	3.8	4.3	1.3	40	46	14
1976	10.4	4.4	4.7	1.3	43	45	12	4.7	4.3	1.5	45	41	14
1977	11.7	5.6	4.7	1.4	48	40	12	5.4	4.6	1.6	47	40	13
1978p											49	38	13
1979p											49	38	13
1980p											52	36	12
Railways													
1973	6.1	5.2	0.4	0.5	85	7	8	6.0	0.1	—	98	2	—
1974	6.3	5.3	0.5	0.4	84	9	7	6.2	0.1	—	98	2	—
1975r	7.2	6.0	0.7	0.5	84	9	7	7.1	0.1	—	99	1	—
1976	6.6	5.3	0.8	0.5	80	12	8	6.5	0.1	—	99	1	—
1977	7.1	5.6	0.9	0.6	79	12	9	7.0	0.1	—	99	1	—
1978p											99	1	—
1979p											99	1	—
1980p											99	1	—
Other Utilities													
1973	28.5	23.0	4.6	0.8	81	16	3	26.3	1.2	0.9	93	4	3
1974	32.4	25.9	5.2	1.2	80	16	4	31.1	1.3	0.1	96	4	—
1975r	37.4	29.0	6.5	1.9	78	17	5	35.9	1.5	0.1	96	4	—
1976r	45.4	33.0	9.8	2.7	73	21	6	43.5	1.8	0.1	96	4	—
1977	49.1	35.2	10.4	3.5	72	21	7	47.1	1.9	0.1	96	4	—
1978p											96	4	—
1979p											96	4	—
1980p											96	4	—
Totals of above specified industries and Merchandising and Construction													
1973	116.0	76.6	32.0	7.4	66	28	6	76.1	30.1	9.8	66	26	8
1974	129.8	86.0	35.1	8.5	66	27	7	86.7	33.3	9.9	67	26	7
1975r	147.4	98.2	39.4	9.8	67	27	6	99.4	37.3	10.7	67	26	7
1976r	166.4	108.9	45.6	11.9	66	27	7	115.0	40.3	11.2	69	24	7
1977	184.8	121.5	49.7	13.6	66	27	7	129.1	43.7	12.1	70	24	6
1978p											71	22	7
1979p											71	22	7
1980p											72	21	7

¹ The book value of long-term debt and equity (including retained earnings) employed in enterprises in Canada.
r Revised figures.

p Ratios for 1978 to 1980 are pro forma projections based on the adjustment of 1977 data to reflect subsequent major identified changes.

Note: Because of rounding, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of their component parts.

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries

Year End	Ownership							Control					
	Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in				Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
	Total Capital Employed (\$ millions)	Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Manufacturing:													
Beverages													
1973	1,199	892	251	56	74	21	5	856	343	71	29		
1974	1,323	981	267	75	74	20	6	943	380	71	29		
1975r	1,497	1,099	350	48	74	23	3	1,110	387	74	26		
1976r	1,519	1,053	325	141	69	21	10	1,086	433	71	29		
1977	1,724	1,196	366	162	70	21	9	1,228	496	71	29		
Rubber													
1973	564	162		402	29		71	5	559	1	99		
1974	633	184		449	29		71	5	628	1	99		
1975	718	198		520	28		72	9	709	1	99		
1976	735	199		536	27		73	11	724	2	98		
1977	748	188		560	25		75	11	737	1	99		
Textiles													
1973	1,317	981	258	78	74	20	6	921	277	119	70	21	9
1974	1,457	1,055	304	98	72	21	7	963	328	166	66	23	11
1975	1,518	1,082	336	100	71	22	7	994	358	166	65	24	11
1976	1,709	1,243	363	103	73	21	6	1,154	380	175	68	22	10
1977	1,694	1,202	390	102	71	23	6	1,112	401	181	66	24	10
Pulp and Paper													
1973	4,671	2,003	2,029	639	43	44	13	2,350	1,602	719	50	34	16
1974	5,141	2,297	2,144	700	44	42	14	2,745	1,652	744	53	32	15
1975r	5,454	2,561	2,173	720	47	40	13	3,005	1,611	838	55	30	15
1976r	5,910	2,771	2,427	712	47	41	12	3,394	1,731	785	58	29	13
1977	6,272	3,114	2,440	718	50	39	11	3,609	1,953	710	58	31	11
Agricultural Machinery¹													
1973	264	84		180	32		68	94	170	36		64	
1974	295	106		189	36		64	110	185	37		63	
1975	445	215		230	48		52	224	221	50		50	
1976	385	165		220	43		57	160	225	42		58	
1977													
Automobiles and Parts													
1973	2,092	307	1,774	11	15		85	82	2,010	4		96	
1974	2,200	256	1,926	18	12		88	85	2,115	4		96	
1975	2,372	279	2,079	14	12		88	108	2,264	5		95	
1976r	2,545	205	2,301	39	8		92	108	2,437	4		96	
1977	2,792	229	2,522	41	8		92	78	2,714	3		97	
Transportation Equipment, n.i.e.													
1973	655	334	213	108	51	33	16	270	232	153	41	35	24
1974	774	432	259	83	56	33	11	333	314	127	43	41	16
1975	825	428	297	100	52	36	12	339	341	145	41	41	18
1976	817	453	274	90	55	34	11	373	309	135	46	38	16
1977	958	593	274	91	62	29	9	511	309	138	53	32	15
Iron and Steel Mills													
1973	1,893	1,709	148	36	90	8	2	1,846	47	97			3
1974	2,246	2,024	169	53	90	8	2	2,191	55	97			3
1975	2,910	2,610	243	57	90	8	2	2,849	61	98			2
1976	3,400	3,044	294	62	89	9	2	3,334	66	98			2
1977	4,089	3,725	305	59	91	7	2	4,022	67	98			2

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries (continued)

Year End	Total Capital Employed (\$ millions)	Ownership						Control					
		Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in			Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
		Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Aluminum													
1973	946	302	555	89	32	59	9	946 ²				100	
1974	1,058	448	550	60	42	52	6	1,058 ²				100	
1975r	1,100	514	516	70	47	47	6	1,100 ²				100	
1976r	1,172	537	490	145	46	42	12	1,172 ²				100	
1977	1,104	525	456	123	48	41	11	1,104 ²				100	
Electrical Apparatus													
1973	1,784	640	1,010	134	36	56	8	487	1,093	204	27	61	12
1974	1,972	731	1,091	150	37	55	8	578	1,174	220	29	60	11
1975	2,348	862	1,316	170	37	56	7	600	1,514	234	26	64	10
1976r	2,285	770	1,333	182	34	58	8	614	1,427	244	27	62	11
1977	2,462	861	1,390	211	35	56	9	714	1,489	259	29	60	11
Chemicals													
1973	2,888	815	1,694	379	28	59	13	398	1,864	626	14	64	22
1974	3,366	993	1,978	395	29	59	12	526	2,132	708	16	63	21
1975	4,284	1,599	2,264	421	37	53	10	1,014	2,556	714	23	60	17
1976r	4,958	1,694	2,573	691	34	52	14	1,288	2,865	805	26	58	16
1977	6,040	2,534	2,757	749	42	46	12	1,882	3,303	855	31	55	14
Other													
1973	13,020	6,508	5,304	1,208	50	41	9	4,869	5,737	2,414	37	44	19
1974	14,789	7,382	6,075	1,332	50	41	9	5,541	6,645	2,603	37	45	18
1975r	17,310	8,994	6,819	1,497	52	39	9	6,855	7,528	2,927	40	43	17
1976r	19,367	10,004	7,578	1,785	52	39	9	7,351	8,836	3,180	38	46	16
1977	21,958	11,715	8,222	2,021	53	38	9	8,856	9,613	3,489	40	44	16
Sub-totals, Manufacturing													
1973	31,293	14,737	13,748	2,808	47	44	9	13,124	13,594	4,575	42	43	15
1974	35,254	16,889	15,311	3,054	48	43	9	15,078	15,225	4,951	43	43	14
1975r	40,667	20,362	16,997	3,308	50	42	8	18,113	17,142	5,412	45	42	13
1976r	44,862	22,188	18,592	4,082	50	41	9	20,109	18,993	5,760	45	42	13
1977	50,226	26,047	19,788	4,391	52	39	9	23,287	20,843	6,096	46	42	12
Petroleum and Natural Gas													
1973	16,434	6,912	7,601	1,921	42	46	12	4,135	9,607	2,692	25	59	16
1974	17,757	7,658	7,990	2,109	43	45	12	4,448	10,469	2,840	25	59	16
1975r	19,872	9,030	8,595	2,247	46	43	11	5,073	11,842	2,957	26	59	15
1976r	23,163	11,320	9,363	2,480	49	40	11	7,411	12,618	3,134	32	54	14
1977	26,407	12,559	11,111	2,737	48	42	10	9,625	13,400	3,382	36	51	13
Mining:													
Smelting and Refining of Non-ferrous Native Ores													
1973	3,022	1,907	820	295	63	27	10	2,341		681	77		23
1974	3,284	2,061	899	324	63	27	10	2,483		801	76		24
1975r	3,239	1,995	943	301	61	29	10	2,448		791	76		24
1976r	3,453	2,103	1,009	341	61	29	10	2,696		757	78		22
1977	4,068	2,710	1,034	324	67	25	8	3,114		954	77		23

Estimated Book Value, Ownership and Control of Capital Employed in Non-financial Industries (concluded)

Year End	Ownership							Control					
	Investment owned in			Percentage capital employed owned in			Total Capital Employed (\$ millions)	Investment controlled in			Percentage of capital employed controlled in		
	Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries		Canada	United States (\$ millions)	Other Countries	Canada	United States (%)	Other Countries
Other Mining													
1973	5,341	1,845	2,954	542	34	55	11	1,333	4,008		25	61	14
1974	5,756	1,856	3,197	703	32	56	12	1,346	4,410		23	61	16
1975r	6,235	2,017	3,442	776	32	55	13	1,390	4,845		22	61	17
1976r	6,916	2,333	3,661	922	34	53	13	1,975	4,941		29	53	18
1977	7,585	2,852	3,694	1,039	37	49	14	2,334	5,251		31	51	18
Sub-totals, Mining													
1973	8,363	3,752	3,774	837	45	45	10	3,674	3,770	919	44	45	11
1974	9,040	3,917	4,096	1,027	44	45	11	3,829	4,051	1,160	42	45	13
1975r	9,474	4,012	4,385	1,077	42	46	12	3,838	4,335	1,301	40	46	14
1976r	10,369	4,436	4,670	1,263	43	45	12	4,671	4,250	1,448	45	41	14
1977	11,653	5,562	4,728	1,363	48	40	12	5,448	4,636	1,569	47	40	13
Totals of Manufacturing, Petroleum and Natural Gas and Mining													
1973	56,090	25,401	25,123	5,566	45	45	10	20,933	26,971	8,186	37	48	15
1974	62,051	28,464	27,397	6,190	46	44	10	23,355	29,745	8,951	38	48	14
1975r	70,013	33,404	29,977	6,632	48	43	9	27,024	33,319	9,670	39	47	14
1976	78,394	37,944	32,625	7,825	48	42	10	32,191	35,861	10,342	41	46	13
1977	88,286	44,168	35,627	8,491	50	40	10	38,360	38,879	11,047	43	44	13

¹ Includes enterprises also engaged in the manufacture of other heavy equipment which tends to overstate foreign-owned and controlled proportion of capital actually engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements only.

² Includes some amounts attributable to United States and other countries; an offsetting adjustment has been made in other manufacturing.
r Revised figures.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1982 - Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for the month of May 1982 show that 2.8 million United States residents entered Canada, down 25.9% from May 1981. (This notable drop in total entries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.).

The number of visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 7.2% to 195,000. Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.0 million, up 0.3% from May 1981, while residents returning from other countries decreased by 1.6% to 114,000.

For the first five months of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: 9.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 33.7% from the year-earlier period; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 6.4% to 479,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. decreased by 2.2% to 12.5 million while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 701,000, 0.6% above January-May 1981.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 10.1% from 1981 to 2.4 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 3.6% to 428,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 4.1 million in the first five months of 1982, down 2.3%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased marginally (0.6%) to 701,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for May 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the May issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

May 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	May		January-May		May		January-May	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	3,033,217	-24.9	9,844,763	-32.7	1,190,323	-5.5	2,831,595	-9.2
United States	2,838,242	-25.9	9,365,641	-33.7	938,442	-5.6	2,403,911	-10.1
Other countries	194,975	-7.2	479,122	-6.4	170,881	-4.9	427,684	-3.6
Europe, total	130,839	-5.7	296,632	-5.1	114,852	-5.4	264,804	-3.1
Belgium	1,805	-4.3	5,121	-7.6	1,384	-15.1	4,443	-9.8
France	12,925	4.8	31,398	1.3	11,271	10.6	28,161	6.2
Germany (W)	22,177	-4.6	47,493	-7.1	18,289	-3.8	39,835	-4.3
Italy	5,398	-12.8	15,794	-11.4	3,740	-23.8	12,229	-17.5
Netherlands	8,562	-9.8	17,094	-10.0	7,754	-11.6	15,741	-9.9
Sweden	2,463	-21.1	7,240	-26.6	1,788	-21.6	5,762	-20.9
Switzerland	5,072	-1.7	12,300	-0.8	4,313	5.2	11,018	4.5
United Kingdom	56,973	-7.4	114,508	-5.9	53,014	-6.7	106,396	-4.0
Asia, total	32,362	-12.6	86,420	-9.0	27,887	-2.3	75,435	-2.9
Hong Kong	2,291	-3.8	9,326	5.7	2,195	-4.7	9,021	5.1
Israel	3,458	-6.8	8,096	-2.1	2,805	8.8	6,761	5.1
Japan	12,112	-12.1	33,771	-9.2	10,208	2.0	27,934	-1.0
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	6,347	7.0	19,330	1.8	6,071	5.6	18,678	0.9
South America, total	6,734	-15.3	20,670	-19.2	5,783	-9.5	18,429	-16.9
Africa, total	4,241	-1.2	12,702	8.7	3,955	9.4	12,215	14.2
Central & North America, total	4,033	-35.0	16,228	-19.1	3,379	-34.4	13,865	-18.5
Mexico	3,109	-38.6	11,352	-27.1	2,511	-38.9	9,415	-26.4
Oceania and other								
Ocean Islands, total	10,419	3.2	27,140	-2.0	8,954	2.1	24,258	-0.9
Australia	8,145	4.4	21,236	-1.3	6,967	3.1	18,953	0.3
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,135,300	0.2	13,186,923	-2.0	1,012,215	-3.7	4,828,195	-1.9
United States	3,021,601	0.3	12,486,212	-2.2	898,516	-4.0	4,127,484	-2.3
Other Countries	113,699	-1.6	700,711	0.6	113,699	-1.6	700,711	0.6

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1982 — Advance Information

Featured in the July 1982 publication are the results of the 1982 contracted acreage survey of Canadian vegetable processors. Also in this issue are the first estimates of planted potato area.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, July 1982 (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, May 1982 — Advance Information

In May 1982, Canadian manufacturers produced 5,102,174 phonograph records, down from 5,646,444 in May 1981.

Production of pre-recorded tapes in May 1982 was 1,582,633, up from 1,356,135 a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	Apr. 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	114.9	97.5	82.9	105.1
Forestry	107.6	117.6	118.1	113.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	471.6	501.2	494.1	432.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,214.2	3,197.7	3,188.5	3,128.8
Construction Industry	908.6	894.8	869.1	858.5
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,712.7	1,659.9	1,639.2	1,501.7
Trade	1,876.0	1,852.3	1,848.5	1,799.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,099.2	1,094.9	1,091.6	978.3
Commercial and Personal Service	1,507.9	1,489.3	1,466.1	1,337.1
Education and Related Services	1,641.1	1,633.4	1,620.8	1,417.9
Health and Welfare Services	1,055.9	1,037.6	1,032.4	932.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	636.1	636.8	578.3	493.9
Provincial Administration	456.1	461.7	450.1	405.7
Local Administration	378.7	379.2	365.8	316.7
Total Wages and Salaries	15,180.5	15,054.0	14,845.4	13,820.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,202.0	1,192.2	1,175.9	1,095.9
Labour Income	16,382.5	16,246.2	16,021.3	14,916.6
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	148.1	141.5	139.7	135.5
Forestry	134.9	138.8	133.6	142.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	486.1	502.6	497.4	445.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,222.9	3,224.8	3,240.3	3,138.7
Construction Industry	1,009.3	1,043.6	1,034.4	955.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,741.1	1,702.2	1,676.7	1,527.1
Trade	1,881.9	1,881.2	1,889.2	1,805.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,096.7	1,085.0	1,091.5	976.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,533.2	1,521.6	1,510.6	1,360.2
Education and Related Services	1,577.2	1,569.0	1,552.5	1,360.8
Health and Welfare Services	1,059.7	1,043.5	1,037.7	935.0
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	640.3	633.6	578.7	497.2
Provincial Administration	471.7	475.0	466.6	419.9
Local Administration	392.0	391.7	377.3	327.8
Total Wages and Salaries	15,395.2	15,354.0	15,226.3	14,028.2
Supplementary Labour Income	1,218.8	1,215.9	1,206.1	1,113.3
Labour Income	16,614.0	16,570.0	16,432.3	15,141.4

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, April 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of April 1982 was estimated at \$16,382.5 million, up \$1,465.9 million or 9.8% from April 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$41.2 million between March and April 1982 to \$15,395.2 million. The estimates will be published in the April-June issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20).

For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Check Stand Sacks, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 187,278,000 standard grocery bags in May 1982, a decrease of 3.5% from 194,088,000 in May 1981.

May 1982 shipments of check stand sacks totalled 98,027,000, a decrease of 2.8% from 100,830,000 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Apr. 1982 ^f	Mar. 1982 ^p	Feb. 1982 ^r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	212.4	208.5	204.0
Prince Edward Island	38.7	37.9	36.8
Nova Scotia	379.2	377.2	366.8
New Brunswick	277.7	275.0	270.5
Quebec	3,556.7	3,540.1	3,517.5
Ontario	6,086.8	6,007.3	5,935.4
Manitoba	571.8	575.7	559.6
Saskatchewan	487.6	467.5	459.5
Alberta	1,625.0	1,632.4	1,597.2
British Columbia	1,882.3	1,872.9	1,838.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	62.2	59.5	59.4
Total Wages and Salaries	15,180.5	15,054.0	14,845.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,202.0	1,192.2	1,175.9
Labour Income	16,382.5	16,246.2	16,021.3
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	220.6	219.6	215.3
Prince Edward Island	41.5	41.7	40.5
Nova Scotia	388.2	392.7	380.4
New Brunswick	290.3	289.0	284.3
Quebec	3,591.0	3,608.6	3,590.7
Ontario	6,148.4	6,116.7	6,062.4
Manitoba	583.1	589.4	577.2
Saskatchewan	499.4	487.3	482.8
Alberta	1,676.4	1,666.7	1,635.4
British Columbia	1,891.8	1,880.4	1,894.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	64.5	62.0	62.6
Total Wages and Salaries	15,395.2	15,354.0	15,226.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,218.8	1,215.9	1,206.1
Labour Income	16,614.0	16,570.0	16,432.3

^f First estimate.

^p Preliminary estimate.

^r Revised estimate.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, May 1982

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, May 1982

56-202 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Telephone Statistics**, 1981

99-908 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population Counts, 1976 and 1981**
— **Federal Electoral Districts**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, July 12, 1982

CONTENTS

- 3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, April 1982
- 5 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, April 1982
- 6 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, May 1982
- 6 **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, First Quarter 1981
- 7 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, June 1982
- 7 **Cable Television**, 1981
- 9 **Labour Force Survey**, June 1982
- 9 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, May 1982
- 9 **Particleboard and Waferboard and Hardboard**, May 1982
- 10 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, May 1982



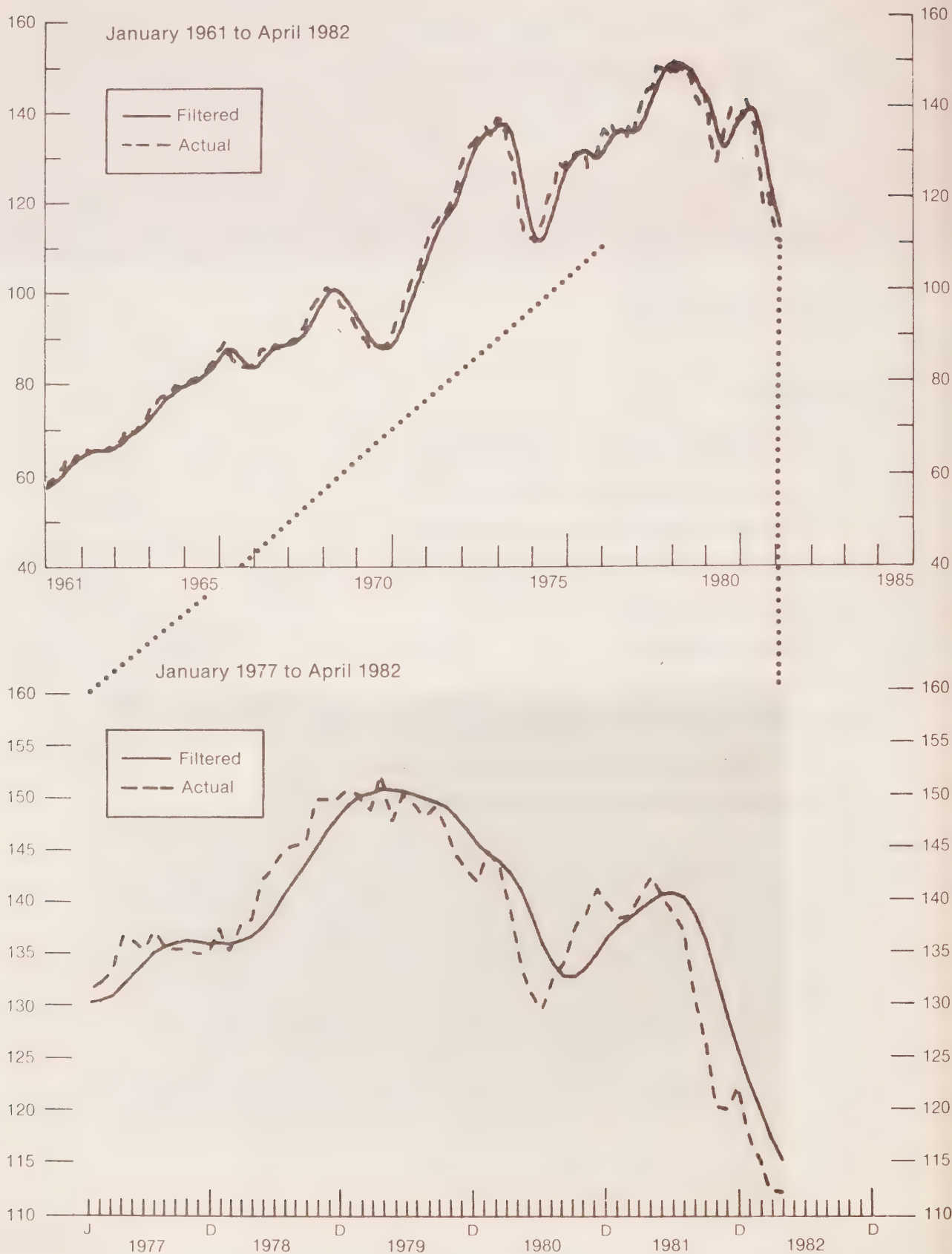
Products and Services of the 1981 Census of Canada

This reference document briefly describes forthcoming 1981 Census products and services. It lists data products and analytical and reference products which will be available in print format and, in most cases, on user summary tape and microfiche. Also included are other products and services to be offered, as well as price estimates and information about ordering products.

To obtain a free copy, contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971 100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, April 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in April
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-1.94
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.11 ¹
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-2.63
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-0.39
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.09
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-1.05
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-1.42
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-3.51
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-2.66
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.17 ¹
* Net Change	

¹ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The rate of descent of the composite leading index slowed in April, as the index fell 1.94% from 116.82 in March to 114.55. The deceleration in the decline of the leading indicator largely reflected a firming of the indicators of export demand, as the American economy has grown marginally in the second quarter. The continued weakness of the indicators of domestic demand, notably in the housing and business investment sectors, leaves little prospect for a recovery beginning in the Canadian economy in the second quarter. The non-filtered¹ version of the leading indicators edged down by 0.2% in April, although small gains were registered in half of the components, the index level moved from 111.7 to 111.5.

The indicators of retail trade continued to decline in April, although upturns in their non-filtered versions helped to brake the slide to -3.51% for new motor vehicle sales and to -1.42% for furniture and appliances. The prospects for a sustained recovery in consumer demand are restrained by the uninterrupted declines in employment in the current recession through May and the recent upturn in interest rates. These factors and the end of the MURB program have already contributed to a renewed downturn in the residential construction index², which fell 2.63% in April. This represents a substantial reversal from the brief rally at the turn of the year. A sharp drop in building (continued)

permits issued has already manifested itself in lower housing starts in April and May. Most of the erosion in the indicators for residential construction has occurred in multiple housing units, as construction of single-dwelling units remains at historically weak levels.

The financial market indicators revealed accentuated weakness in April. The index of stock prices fell by 2.66% in recording its eleventh straight decline. The non-filtered stock index dropped a sharp 5.5%, bringing the cumulative decline to 16.6% since December 1981. The retreat in the Canadian stock exchange has been the largest among the major industrialized nations over this period, and corresponds to the relative severity of the downturn in Canadian output and profits. The drop in stock market prices during the current cyclical downturn has virtually matched the retrenchment in corporate profits (-34%) and suggests that there will continue to be large cutbacks in business investment.

A drop in corporate liquidity in the current downturn has also resulted from a constriction of profit margins. Combined with the slump in equity markets, this has forced companies to sharply curtail investment outlays in an attempt to reduce the burden of financing outstanding debt. The squeeze on profit margins in the manufacturing sector continued in April, as the per cent change in price per unit labour cost fell from -0.71% to -0.88%. At the same time, the manufacturing sector has not been able to reverse the build-up in finished goods inventories. Together with a further decline in shipments in April, the ratio of shipments to inventories fell from 1.39 to 1.37 in April, the ninth consecutive decline. While it is normal for the process of inventory liquidation in the manufacturing sector to lag behind a recovery in aggregate demand, it is somewhat disconcerting that this process has not yet been initiated despite the steep cutbacks in production and employment in this sector in the current downturn. As a result, the stimulative effects of a 5.0% upturn in the non-filtered version of new orders for durable goods in April may be muted by this build-up of inventories, as firms will tend to initially meet any improvement in demand by selling unwanted stocks before boosting output significantly. The filtered version of new orders fell by 1.05% in April, compared to a 3.45% rate of descent back in January, as orders have firmed in export-oriented industries. The average workweek in manufacturing declined from 37.98 to 37.94 in April.

The leading index for the United States slowed its descent to only 0.39% in April from -0.80% in March. Preliminary estimates for May indicate there was a 0.3% gain in the non-filtered version, the third consecutive monthly increase. The firming of the leading indicators for the United States is in accord with preliminary estimates of a slight gain in American GNP in the second quarter. Most of the firming in the leading indicators of economic activity in the U.S. has occurred in data on financial markets, such as stock market prices, the money supply, and the per cent change in

sensitive prices of crude materials and liquid assets. The renewed downturn in many of these indicators in recent weeks as interest rates have risen reflects the hesitant nature of the current upturn and the uncertain prospects for a sustained recovery in the U.S. In particular, the substantial drag on economic activity exerted by lower business spending may offset much of a revival in consumer outlays, although a sustained recovery in consumer demand itself is by no means assured in the current economic climate.

The deflated value of the money supply (M1) recorded its strongest performance since late 1980, declining by only -0.09% in April. Revised data from the Bank of Canada indicate that the non-filtered version of the money supply has expanded since November 1981. It is not clear, however, whether this upturn is primarily the result of cyclical factors or of institutional changes in the banking system.

¹ *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

² *This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

April 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r
					1961=100					
Industry Division:										
Forestry	51.3	55.0	57.7	56.3	56.5	60.8	67.6	68.9	69.1	67.7
Mining, including milling	137.8	143.6	144.6	141.8	143.8	145.9	143.1	146.7	147.9	144.7
Manufacturing	120.4	120.9	121.0	121.5	131.0	129.2	120.9	122.6	123.3	124.8
Durable goods	129.5	130.8	130.7	131.6	144.0	142.1	129.2	131.6	132.2	134.9
Non-durable goods	113.0	112.8	113.2	113.4	120.5	118.7	114.1	115.1	116.2	117.0
Construction	85.4	83.5	83.5	84.7	90.6	85.2	93.2	95.6	97.1	98.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	137.0	136.4	136.5	137.6	137.5	137.7	139.3	139.4	140.8	141.3
Trade	177.5	177.3	178.1	180.9	184.2	182.9	179.2	179.9	180.6	181.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	219.5	219.0	219.1	218.8	211.3	211.3	221.0	220.0	220.6	219.9
Service	296.0	295.1	294.0	292.1	294.3	291.4	299.9	300.6	302.1	301.4
Industrial composite	148.0	148.0	148.3	148.9	153.5	152.1	150.3	151.4	152.4	152.9
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	124.4	122.8	122.7	122.4	133.1	130.3	129.9	130.8	130.2	130.6
Newfoundland	119.0	115.0	112.6	107.3	124.9	122.3	126.4	125.7	121.5	117.2
Prince Edward Island	145.5	138.6	136.1	137.6	152.3	144.6	155.3	156.9	154.9	153.0
Nova Scotia	125.8	127.0	127.7	128.5	136.9	135.1	128.7	131.9	132.9	133.6
New Brunswick	124.3	121.3	122.1	123.7	132.3	128.4	131.1	130.7	131.0	131.7
Quebec	118.8	118.9	119.6	120.6	127.2	125.9	121.0	122.0	123.2	124.1
Ontario	153.9	154.1	154.1	154.7	158.2	156.5	155.8	157.0	157.3	157.8
Prairie region	182.7	183.9	184.1	185.1	183.7	182.9	186.7	188.4	189.3	190.2
Manitoba	126.4	126.1	126.3	126.8	129.0	127.9	128.6	129.3	130.2	130.6
Saskatchewan	154.5	154.8	154.7	155.4	155.6	154.0	158.3	160.0	160.8	160.9
Alberta	240.5	243.4	243.7	245.4	240.3	240.2	246.3	248.6	249.7	251.1
British Columbia	181.5	180.4	180.3	181.1	188.5	188.6	182.6	181.9	185.2	185.9
Yukon	185.8	181.7	185.4	187.6	176.1	172.5	194.8	194.8	198.8	202.1
Northwest Territories	219.1	222.3	215.6	214.2	172.8	174.8	227.6	228.3	226.5	223.9
Canada	148.0	148.0	148.3	148.9	153.5	152.1	150.3	151.4	152.4	152.9

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) declined 0.7% in April 1982 from March. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except finance, insurance and real estate, which showed an increase. All regions contributed to the overall decrease except British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced 0.3% to \$384.51 in April from \$383.39 in March. Weekly earnings were higher in all industry divisions except construction. All regions contributed to the overall increase.

Average weekly hours in April decreased in mining (including milling), but increased in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings were lower in construction but increased in mining (including milling) and manufacturing.

¹ Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for February and March will be published in the April issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 6-7)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	491.63	507.04	494.95	482.80	458.24	477.61	472.68	472.02	468.61	467.74
Mining, including milling	604.91	606.80	600.62	590.91	525.19	522.18	599.69	594.90	588.15	580.69
Manufacturing	421.30	417.44	416.40	412.53	378.09	373.43	418.70	414.66	413.30	409.74
Durable goods	446.40	440.32	441.43	437.44	402.47	397.50	445.20	437.87	438.84	436.09
Non-durable goods	398.03	395.97	393.01	389.13	354.52	350.15	394.75	392.32	389.27	385.81
Construction	544.83	550.05	539.30	535.56	488.79	494.21	552.62	555.72	546.85	545.49
Transportation, communication and other utilities	476.95	470.26	466.68	459.25	416.13	411.55	476.28	469.32	461.69	455.38
Trade	279.39	276.61	275.59	272.11	259.74	255.79	277.72	276.67	277.48	273.92
Finance, insurance and real estate	382.73	383.05	381.41	377.33	351.57	349.14	377.48	375.83	376.74	373.34
Service	257.62	255.51	252.44	252.68	228.76	225.10	258.24	256.51	252.90	253.06
Industrial composite	385.20	384.23	381.90	377.74	347.86	344.29	384.51	383.39	380.80	377.78
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	337.17	338.88	333.34	330.36	301.50	299.31	337.51	334.73	329.42	324.74
Newfoundland	362.35	367.86	355.55	353.84	319.29	316.87	360.91	362.17	350.64	346.87
Prince Edward Island	273.06	279.70	272.20	270.50	243.95	239.53	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	326.39	325.99	322.87	320.55	292.92	287.89	324.31	325.63	320.21	316.56
New Brunswick	341.30	343.16	338.51	335.32	307.20	308.94	342.91	336.27	330.54	328.07
Quebec	382.25	379.71	380.73	374.27	343.14	340.20	380.80	379.22	379.25	375.25
Ontario	376.21	374.97	373.68	370.02	342.16	337.19	374.64	374.26	372.93	370.17
Prairie region	396.05	394.78	391.79	382.72	351.50	349.81	398.72	394.31	390.70	383.26
Manitoba	339.10	338.05	334.87	329.64	306.05	305.02	340.02	337.81	335.84	329.41
Saskatchewan	368.75	364.56	360.08	352.92	330.84	323.31	369.16	368.02	364.34	357.03
Alberta	427.85	426.80	424.28	412.99	377.11	376.36	432.00	425.78	421.46	413.03
British Columbia	440.21	436.85	431.50	431.31	399.63	395.99	440.52	437.11	433.23	436.20
Yukon	532.57	525.12	528.39	547.53	491.41	474.70	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	551.49	546.92	541.82	528.41	419.97	410.75	...	...	...	...
Canada	385.20	384.23	381.90	377.74	347.86	344.29	384.51	383.39	380.80	377.78

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1982
— Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of May 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Vessel Traffic, First Quarter 1981

Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the first quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982p	Jan. 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	40.1	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.5	40.9	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.1
Manufacturing	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.2	38.9	38.8	38.0	37.8	38.2	38.1
Durable goods	38.8	38.6	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.6	38.7	38.4	38.9	38.8
Non-durable goods	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.5	38.0	37.9	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.3
Construction	37.9	38.1	37.5	37.1	37.6	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.2
Building	37.1	37.3	36.6	36.3	36.7	37.6	37.2	37.3	37.1	36.7
Engineering	40.2	40.7	40.3	39.3	40.1	41.0	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.0
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	37.9	38.8	37.4	37.4	38.3	38.0	37.6	38.4	36.7	37.1
Quebec	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.5	39.0	39.0	38.0	37.8	38.2	38.4
Ontario	38.7	38.6	39.0	38.7	39.6	39.4	38.6	38.4	38.9	38.7
Prairie region	37.1	37.1	37.4	37.1	37.9	38.1	37.1	36.7	37.4	37.1
British Columbia	35.4	35.6	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.3	35.3	35.3	35.7	35.7
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.76	13.70	13.61	13.49	11.93	11.76	13.73	13.62	13.52	13.42
Manufacturing	10.09	10.01	9.91	9.86	8.98	8.88	10.06	9.98	9.89	9.86
Durable goods	10.71	10.62	10.54	10.48	9.53	9.42	10.71	10.63	10.56	10.51
Non-durable goods	9.45	9.38	9.26	9.22	8.38	8.29	9.41	9.34	9.23	9.20
Construction	14.53	14.67	14.54	14.63	13.15	13.17	14.58	14.61	14.38	14.49
Building	14.78	14.84	14.74	14.76	13.42	13.43	14.94	14.96	14.75	14.75
Engineering	13.87	14.21	14.01	14.27	12.49	12.47	13.78	13.93	13.60	14.00
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.12	9.17	9.14	9.29	8.14	8.13	9.05	8.97	8.93	9.03
Quebec	9.26	9.19	9.10	9.05	8.27	8.19	9.25	9.19	9.10	9.06
Ontario	10.03	9.96	9.84	9.75	8.95	8.84	9.98	9.93	9.82	9.76
Prairie region	10.51	10.33	10.23	10.16	9.20	9.06	10.55	10.40	10.27	10.21
British Columbia	13.41	13.31	13.21	13.27	11.80	11.61	13.48	13.40	13.24	13.26

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in June 1982 was 964 609 tonnes, down from 1 463 595 tonnes a year earlier. Pig iron production declined to 615 284 tonnes in the latest month from 992 339 tonnes in June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cable Television, 1981 — Advance Information

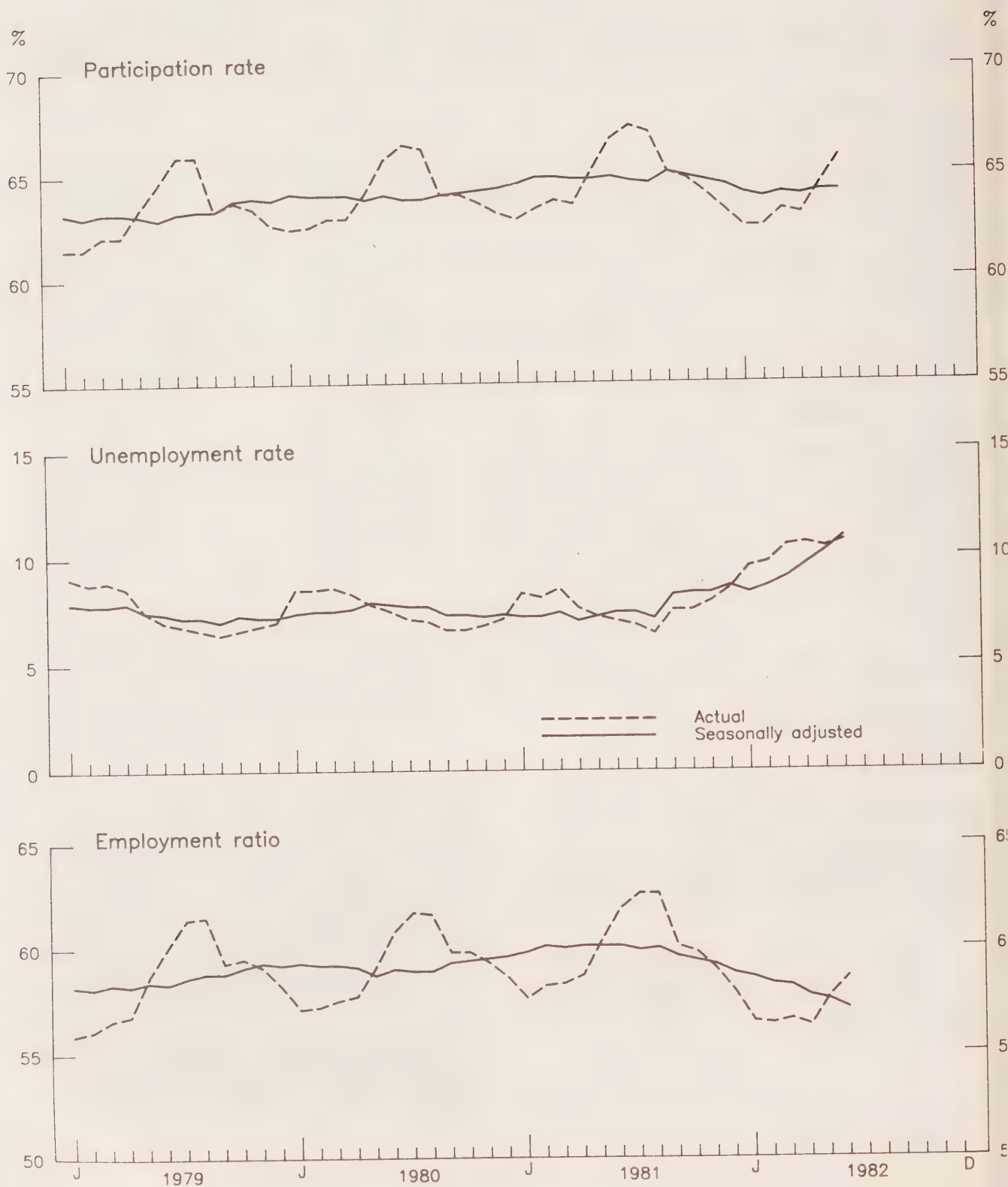
Preliminary results show cable television revenues for the year ended August 31, 1981 were \$405 million, up 15% from \$352 million in the previous fiscal year.

Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses increased 21% to \$245 million from \$202 million in the preceding year. Depreciation was estimated at \$67 million, interest at \$59 million and other income was \$3 million. Pre-tax profits totalled \$36 million compared to \$53 million a year earlier, a decrease of 32%.

Further information will be included in the 1981 issue of *Cable Television* (56-205, \$6), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, June 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose sharply to a record level of 10.9% in June 1982 from 10.2% in May. The participation rate remained unchanged at 64.1%, while the employment/population ratio decreased to 57.1% from 57.5% in the preceding month.

For the week ending June 19, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,607,000, down considerably (-62,000) from May. This decline in the seasonally adjusted level reflects the fact that the normal seasonal growth in employment was significantly less than usual between May and June. Employment was lower for both females (-21,000) and males (-15,000) in the 15 to 24 age group. The level dropped for males 25 and over (-19,000) and females of the same group (-7,000). On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario (-50,000), Quebec (-19,000) and British Columbia (-19,000), while the remaining provinces showed little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 1,295,000 in March, up 89,000 from May. The level increased in all age/sex groups: by 53,000 for men 25 and over, by 6,000 for women 25 and over, and by 30,000 for both males and females in the 15-24 age group. By province, unemployment increased in Ontario (+31,000), Quebec (+22,000), British Columbia (+22,000), Alberta (+5,000) and Manitoba (+4,000). The other provinces recorded little or no change.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in June 1982 were as follows, with May rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 16.7% (16.1%); Prince Edward Island, 13.6% (15.5%); Nova Scotia, 13.7% (13.6%); New Brunswick, 14.0% (14.5%); Quebec, 14.3% (13.6%); Ontario, 9.0% (8.3%); Manitoba, 8.2% (7.5%); Saskatchewan, 6.1% (5.7%); Alberta, 7.6% (7.2%); British Columbia, 12.4% (10.8%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,888,000 in June 1982, down 435,000 (3.8%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed to 1,303,000 from 855,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 10.7% was up from 7.0% in June 1981. The participation rate was 65.7% compared to 66.6% a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to 58.6% from 61.9%.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Labour Force Survey* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35). (see graph on preceding page)

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for May 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 27 848 cubic metres of waferboard in May 1982, down 57.6% from 65 832 cubic metres in May 1981.

Production of particleboard was 45 417 cubic metres in the latest month, a decrease of 31.5% from the 66 276 cubic metres produced in May 1981.

Canadian firms produced 32,592,000 sq. ft. 1/8" basis of hardboard in May 1982, a decrease of 44.8% compared to the 59,042,000 sq. ft. 1/8" basis produced during the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Particleboard and Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

May 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	20 891	28 281	49 172
Rails and heavy structural shapes	29 527	2 300	31 827
Wire rods	34 371	35 452	69 823
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	11 735	4 259	15 994
Bar-sized shapes	7 380	1 731	9 111
Concrete reinforcing bars	31 649	—	31 649
Other hot rolled bars	58 472	15 038	73 510
Tie plates and track material	3 338	1 973	5 311
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	88 776	21 232	110 008
Hot rolled sheets and strip	110 488	100 996	211 484
Cold finished bars	4 957	1 010	5 967
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	99 325	23 944	123 269
Galvanized sheets	40 497	55 857	96 354
Total	541 406	292 073	833 479

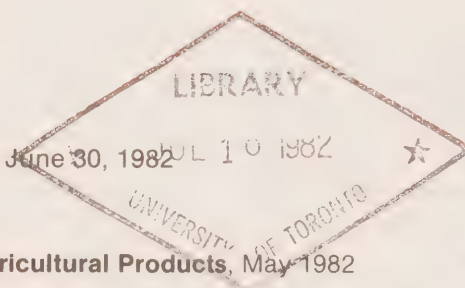
¹ *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, July 13, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending June 30, 1982**
- 2 **Wholesale Trade, May 1982**
- 3 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1982**
- 3 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1982**
- 3 **Construction Type Plywood, May 1982**
- 3 **Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings, May 1982**
- 3 **Production of Eggs, May 1982**
- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 10, 1982**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Farm Wages in Canada, May 1982**
- 35-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, April 1982**
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement, May 1982**
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, April 1982**
- 65-006** (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Imports by Countries, January-March 1982**
- 65-007** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities, March 1982**

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending June 30, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 499 728	3 187 546	5 687 274
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 365 128	3 111 918	6 477 046
% change	-25.7	2.4	-12.2
Cars, 1982	41,733	46,722	88,455
Cars, 1981	52,980	46,628	99,608
% change	-21.2	0.2	-11.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	152 416	71 583	223 999
Metric tonnes, 1981	169 301	77 408	246 709
% change	-10.0	-7.5	-9.2
Cars, 1982	5,014	2,731	7,745
Cars, 1981	5,544	2,877	8,421
% change	-9.6	-5.1	-8.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	53 725 548	54 237 218	107 962 766
Metric tonnes, 1981	60 105 656	56 729 991	116 835 647
% change	-10.6	-4.4	-7.6
Cars, 1982	856,934	800,625	1,657,599
Cars, 1981	996,219	872,280	1,868,499
% change	-14.0	-8.2	-11.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 130 369	1 473 388	4 603 757
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 353 999	1 376 060	4 730 059
% change	-6.7	7.1	-2.7
Cars, 1982	99,345	54,938	154,283
Cars, 1981	113,046	54,892	167,938
% change	-12.1	0.1	-8.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending June 30, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 30, 1982 totalled 5.7 million t, down 12.2% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased by 25.7% in the East and increased by 2.4% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 10.0% and in the West by 7.5%, with an overall national decrease of 9.2%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to June 30, 1982 at 108.0 million t showed a drop of 7.6% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.1%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wholesale Trade, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in May 1982 dropped by 5.1% from the May 1981 level.

Lower sales were recorded in eight provinces, declines ranging from 2.7% for New Brunswick to 20.7% for Nova Scotia.

Wholesale inventories in May showed an increase of 4.9% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 297.7 in May 1982 showed an increase of 3.3% from the April number of 288.0, but was down 1.3% from the May 1981 level of 301.5.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981
Canada	297.7	288.0	301.5
Prince Edward Island	296.2	285.1	425.2
Nova Scotia	288.0	281.6	277.1
New Brunswick	302.2	289.9	403.0
Quebec	301.7	291.6	282.9
Ontario	279.0	269.5	261.1
Manitoba ¹	315.2	306.0	320.9
Saskatchewan ¹	310.8	303.9	357.0
Alberta ¹	308.8	293.9	309.6
British Columbia ¹	276.2	272.2	268.2

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for May and April 1982.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, April 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in April 1982 to 464,401,000 feet board measure (1 095 864 cubic metres) from 568,462,000 feet board measure (1 341 420 cubic metres) a year earlier.

Stocks on hand at the end of April 1982 totalled 1,100,024,000 feet board measure (2 595 767 cubic metres).

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 159,190,000 square feet (140 868 cubic metres) 3/8 inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in May 1982, down from 224,085,000 square feet (198 293 cubic metres) 3/8 inch (9.525 millimetre) a year earlier.

January to May 1982 production amounted to 866,510,000 square feet (766 776 cubic metres) 3/8 inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 10, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending July 10, 1982 total 215 531 tonnes, down 28.6% from the year-earlier level of 315 094 tonnes, and an increase of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 210 210 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 129 in the current week, 189.6 a year earlier and 126.5 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, May 1982 — Advance Information

Production of eggs in Canada in May 1982 totalled 41.3 million dozen, up from 40.2 million a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.5% to 24.2 million from 23.8 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.4% to 2,052 from 2,024.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings, May 1982 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in Canada in May 1982 was 121,324 short tons (110 065 t), down from 177,961 short tons (165 444 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, July 14, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1982**
- 2 **Estimates of Employees, April 1982**
- 2 **Sugar Sales, June 1982**
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1982**
- 2 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, May 1982**
- 2 **Census Family and Non-Family Person in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1981 — Errata**
- 4 **Quarterly Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1976 to April 1, 1982**

Social Security National Programs

A series of Statistics Canada publications entitled *Social Security (National Programs)*, 1982 of which three were released today, not only take a look at the current status of social security programs but provide an historical overview.

Of the three volumes in this series released today, Volume 4 (86-508, Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) deals with Family Allowance and Related Programs; Volume 5 (86-509, Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) deals with Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouse's Allowance; and Volume 6 (86-510, Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) deals with Social Allowances and Services, and covers programs administered by provinces and territories but cost-shared with the federal government.

For further information, order this publication, or contact Hideo Mimoto (613-995-9544), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982
Prince Edward Island	97.3	75.2
Nova Scotia	83.5	93.2
New Brunswick	89.4	82.0
Quebec	996.7	1,082.7
Ontario	1,931.0	1,876.0
Manitoba	657.5	620.8
Saskatchewan	2,135.8	1,767.2
Alberta	1,792.1	1,554.4
British Columbia	311.6	341.2
Canada	8,094.9	7,492.7

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts are estimated at \$7.5 billion for the 5-month period ending May 31, 1982, a 9% decrease from the \$8.1 billion for the same period one year ago.

Receipts from the sale of crops continue to decline. The \$3.6 billion received in the period January-May 1982 represents a 17% drop from the same period a year ago. This decline is primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million in 1982 compared with \$1.2 billion in 1981), and lower initial prices for wheat. The decline in Wheat Board payments was partially offset by the large level of deferred grain receipts which were liquidated in 1982.

Livestock receipts were up 3% due largely to higher receipts for hogs and dairy products.

Total estimates include cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance is made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of commodities sold.

For further information, order the January-May 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Employees, April 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Sugar Sales, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 101 237 943 kilograms of all types of sugar for June 1982. Domestic sales were 95 718 360 kilograms and export sales amounted to 5 519 583 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the June issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at July 1, 1982 amounted to 36 574 tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 36 473 tonnes.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in May 1982 was 12 458 000 kilograms, down from 26 425 000 kilograms a year earlier. Consumption of rubber in May 1982 was 26 604 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Census Family and Non-family Persons in Private Households, Canada and Provinces, 1981 (errata)

In the above table, two errors should be noted:

- Saskatchewan — "Total Persons" % — "10.0" should read "100.0"
- British Columbia — "Non-family Persons" % — "14.6" should read "15.6"

Advance Estimates of Employees

April 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	Jan. 1982r	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1982f	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	Jan. 1982r
	(000's)									
Industry Division										
Forestry	41.4	47.8	50.9	51.7	48.2	52.1	57.8	63.8	61.1	60.2
Mining (including milling)	160.9	169.2	171.7	169.4	172.7	173.7	167.9	174.3	176.4	173.1
Manufacturing	1,746.1	1,748.3	1,752.5	1,763.5	1,889.2	1,860.2	1,760.9	1,780.0	1,792.9	1,808.9
Construction	406.8	394.8	384.8	382.0	449.2	416.4	442.3	455.9	452.6	443.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	825.9	821.8	820.8	827.7	830.4	833.2	842.0	847.4	848.0	848.8
Trade	1,610.2	1,591.5	1,586.0	1,613.2	1,586.5	1,569.9	1,639.0	1,628.6	1,626.3	1,620.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	541.4	538.9	532.4	534.7	529.6	526.6	545.9	544.8	538.4	536.6
Total Service	3,011.6	2,994.6	2,963.0	2,931.3	2,921.8	2,913.8	2,999.5	2,982.0	2,962.8	2,937.1
Non-commercial Service	1,602.4	1,604.2	1,593.9	1,568.5	1,570.7	1,578.5	1,557.2	1,548.6	1,541.6	1,536.8
Commercial Service	1,409.2	1,390.4	1,369.1	1,362.8	1,351.1	1,335.3	1,442.4	1,433.3	1,421.3	1,400.3
Public Administration and Defence ¹	626.0	632.6	622.4	617.1	609.2	615.5	641.1	644.3	638.4	638.2
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	8,977.9	8,947.9	8,893.3	8,897.9	9,047.9	8,971.2	9,105.5	9,133.3	9,111.0	9,079.3
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	134.9	132.7	130.5	124.1	137.0	135.7	142.8	141.3	137.7	131.0
Prince Edward Island	28.5	28.1	27.1	27.0	30.0	28.9	30.2	30.6	29.4	29.0
Nova Scotia	247.7	247.2	247.7	247.8	259.6	256.6	253.5	255.4	256.2	256.5
New Brunswick	194.5	185.7	187.8	188.5	193.5	189.5	203.6	196.1	197.9	196.8
Quebec	2,168.3	2,161.8	2,148.2	2,153.1	2,272.3	2,241.7	2,193.4	2,203.0	2,199.9	2,193.3
Ontario	3,579.4	3,558.0	3,550.3	3,551.6	3,545.3	3,514.8	3,621.9	3,633.2	3,635.2	3,616.1
Manitoba	365.1	363.8	361.0	357.9	364.1	360.6	369.3	369.6	369.6	365.7
Saskatchewan	284.3	282.4	277.5	277.7	275.8	273.3	291.2	289.3	285.3	283.4
Alberta	923.7	940.2	925.2	931.7	896.4	896.6	943.8	959.6	944.4	949.5
British Columbia	1,016.7	1,011.8	1,002.4	1,005.0	1,037.7	1,039.0	1,018.6	1,014.1	1,013.3	1,016.8
Canada³	8,977.9	8,947.9	8,893.3	8,897.9	9,047.9	8,971.2	9,105.5	9,133.3	9,111.0	9,079.3

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns*p* preliminary figures*r* revised figures¹ Excludes military personnel² Includes fishing and trapping³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Quarterly Population Estimates, Canada and ProvincesJuly 1, 1976 to April 1, 1982¹

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.	Canada
1976													
1 July	558.3	118.3	829.3	678.1	6,242.4	8,277.3	1,021.9	922.4	1,844.7	2,470.1	22.0	42.7	23,027.4
1 October	559.3	118.9	832.0	680.6	6,258.2	8,299.5	1,023.2	926.7	1,865.7	2,478.2	21.9	43.2	23,107.5
1977													
1 January	559.9	119.4	832.5	682.6	6,271.4	8,318.7	1,025.0	930.0	1,884.3	2,486.2	21.7	43.1	23,174.8
1 April	560.0	119.6	832.6	683.6	6,285.3	8,339.6	1,026.9	933.0	1,899.7	2,494.2	21.3	43.5	23,239.3
1 July	560.9	120.0	833.2	684.7	6,298.3	8,364.4	1,028.9	935.9	1,917.0	2,503.1	21.5	43.9	23,311.8
1 October	561.6	120.6	835.1	686.7	6,296.4	8,392.0	1,028.6	939.0	1,939.1	2,514.5	21.7	44.4	23,379.8
1978													
1 January	562.0	121.0	836.0	688.3	6,295.4	8,413.0	1,030.2	941.3	1,955.7	2,527.3	21.9	44.2	23,436.4
1 April	561.7	121.2	836.6	688.9	6,303.7	8,430.8	1,031.0	942.4	1,972.6	2,535.3	22.2	44.3	23,490.5
1 July	562.1	121.4	837.7	689.4	6,314.9	8,450.1	1,031.9	943.9	1,989.6	2,545.9	22.2	44.7	23,553.9
1 October	562.6	121.6	839.8	690.7	6,316.2	8,467.3	1,029.8	946.2	2,011.0	2,559.5	22.3	44.8	23,611.7
1979													
1 January	563.5	121.6	840.9	691.5	6,324.5	8,479.9	1,028.8	948.1	2,028.5	2,572.4	22.5	44.6	23,666.6
1 April	562.7	121.7	841.8	692.0	6,337.0	8,493.8	1,029.0	950.6	2,046.9	2,582.1	22.3	44.8	23,724.6
1 July	563.4	122.1	842.3	692.9	6,351.6	8,509.8	1,029.4	953.2	2,065.3	2,593.8	22.5	44.9	23,791.2
1 October	565.3	122.2	843.6	694.2	6,357.9	8,526.2	1,026.2	955.2	2,087.2	2,614.8	22.7	45.1	23,860.7
1980													
1 January	564.5	122.6	844.3	695.1	6,365.8	8,544.9	1,023.7	957.5	2,109.0	2,636.4	22.7	44.9	23,931.5
1 April	564.5	122.7	844.6	695.4	6,380.3	8,560.4	1,024.5	959.6	2,130.1	2,654.2	22.4	44.8	24,003.5
1 July	565.7	123.0	845.6	696.5	6,397.3	8,579.0	1,025.6	961.8	2,151.4	2,672.4	22.4	45.1	24,085.8
1 October	566.7	122.5	847.2	696.9	6,406.5	8,588.6	1,024.9	964.1	2,182.8	2,694.0	22.7	45.4	24,162.2
1981													
1 January	567.0	122.5	847.2	696.4	6,415.2	8,600.8	1,023.0	965.1	2,206.3	2,718.4	22.7	45.2	24,229.6
1 April	567.0	122.4	847.3	695.8	6,429.5	8,613.5	1,024.2	966.3	2,227.4	2,734.0	23.0	45.6	24,295.8
1 July	568.5	122.6	848.3	696.7	6,441.2	8,631.0	1,027.0	969.7	2,242.6	2,748.5	23.2	45.7	24,365.0
1 October	570.3	122.8	850.1	697.9	6,450.8	8,650.2	1,028.1	972.7	2,262.1	2,758.5	23.4	46.2	24,433.1
1982													
1 January	570.5	123.0	850.0	698.6	6,455.7	8,664.7	1,029.9	977.4	2,287.4	2,771.3	23.8	46.5	24,498.9
1 April	569.7	122.8	851.9	699.6	6,466.1	8,683.6	1,033.3	979.8	2,306.0	2,777.2	23.8	46.7	24,560.6

¹ From July 1, 1976 to April 1, 1981 the figures are preliminary intercensal estimates. For method of estimation see *Statistics Canada Daily* of June 25, 1982. From July 1981 these are postcensal estimates.

Quarterly Estimates of Population, Canada and the Provinces, July 1, 1976 to April 1, 1982 — Advance Information

It is customary to produce intercensal estimates after each census, and, in response to users' needs, preliminary intercensal estimates as of July 1, 1976 through April 1, 1981 have been prepared using the same method as for the period 1971 to 1976 (see catalogue 91-001, June 1978). These results could be revised at the end of 1982 or the beginning of 1983 in light of other more detailed information (see *Statistics Canada Daily*, June 25, 1982).

Quarterly estimates from July 1981 are preliminary postcensal estimates based on 1981 census counts adjusted to June 1, 1981. There is no change in the methodology used to produce these postcensal estimates.

Further information can be obtained by contacting R. Raby (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-003 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, First Quarter 1982

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, June 1982

34-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Knitting Mills**, 1980

36-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Paper Converters**, 1979

46-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines**, 1980

63-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors**, 1980

63-602 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Merchandising Businesses Survey, Agents and Brokers**, 1980

86-508 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Family Allowances and Related Programs**, 1982

86-509 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement and Spouse's Allowance**, 1982

86-510 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Social Allowances and Services**, 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 15, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, May 1982
- 3 **Trusteed Pension Funds**, First Quarter 1982
- 3 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, May 1982
- 3 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, May 1982
- 4 **Realized Net Farm Income**, 1982 Outlook Update
- 4 **Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry**, 1983 Forecast



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, June 1982
- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, June 1, 1982
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, May 1982
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, May 1982
- 51-005** (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Third Quarter 1980
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, April 1982
- 62-004** (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Farm Input Price Index**, First Quarter 1982

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

May 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			May 82/ May 81	Sales All Stores		May 82/ Apr. 82
	Apr. 1982r	May 1982p	May 1981r		May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,651.7	1,674.7	1,602.7	4.4	1,655.0	1,603.6	3.2
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	416.3	452.6	393.1	15.1	437.2	427.6	2.2
All other food stores	158.7	168.1	138.0	21.8	163.9	156.3	4.8
Department stores	791.7	811.1	822.9	-1.4	850.5	842.8	0.9
General merchandise stores	160.5	174.5	164.7	5.9	180.0	172.0	4.6
General stores	151.9	163.5	153.4	6.5	157.5	160.8	-2.1
Variety stores	84.1	90.3	87.0	3.7	91.3	88.6	3.0
Motor vehicle dealers	1,378.5	1,399.7	1,594.3	-12.2	1,231.5	1,184.8	3.9
Used car dealers	47.6	57.7	49.1	17.3	...	...	...
Service stations	672.0	727.9	624.9	16.4	731.1	702.7	4.0
Garages	123.4	134.5	117.6	14.4	131.0	119.8	9.3
Automotive parts and accessories stores	178.9	225.4	198.9	13.3	187.8	169.1	11.0
Men's clothing stores	83.6	93.0	87.3	6.5	96.7	92.2	4.8
Women's clothing stores	152.1	161.9	153.2	5.6	159.7	158.1	1.0
Family clothing stores	108.1	112.2	108.5	3.4	115.0	115.9	-0.8
Specialty shoe stores	10.8	12.2	11.0	10.6	11.8	11.1	6.2
Family shoe stores	77.9	83.8	76.9	9.0	78.0	73.9	5.6
Hardware stores	65.7	89.3	85.4	4.5	74.2	70.5	5.3
Household furniture stores	94.4	99.1	124.5	-20.3	99.5	100.7	-1.2
Household appliance stores	27.4	28.4	30.8	-7.6	30.1	29.9	0.9
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	37.3	41.1	48.1	-14.5	42.1	42.2	-0.1
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	298.7	299.4	262.6	14.0	304.0	313.7	-3.1
Book and stationery stores	33.2	33.6	32.5	3.3	39.5	37.9	4.2
Florists	38.1	45.7	43.8	4.1	30.9	32.9	-6.1
Jewellery stores	55.7	63.5	65.1	-2.4	68.4	68.5	-0.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	102.1	133.5	134.2	-0.5	104.9	90.0	6.4
Personal accessories stores	102.0	108.3	105.0	3.1	113.2	115.5	-2.0
All other stores	938.2	1,010.7	940.5	7.4	1,022.6	984.8	3.8
Total, all stores	8,040.7	8,495.9	8,256.1	2.9	8,241.2	7,954.0	3.6

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, May 1982 — Advance Information

Total retail sales without seasonal adjustment for May 1982 were \$8,495.9 million, an increase of 2.9% from May 1981. Sales were higher in 21 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains posted in all other food stores (+21.8%), used car dealers (+17.3%) and service stations (+16.4%). The largest sales decreases were for household furniture stores (-20.3%), furniture, T.V., radio and appliance stores (-14.5%) and motor vehicle dealers (-12.2%). Sales increased in all provinces except British Columbia (-5.0%) and Prince Edward Island (-0.2%), advances ranging from 9.1% for Manitoba to 0.2% for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose 5.6%; Toronto, 3.0% and Winnipeg, 13.5%. Vancouver sales fell 4.3%.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for April 1982 was \$8,040.7 million, up 3.1% from April 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to May 1982 were \$37,117.5 million, an increase of 2.8% over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for May 1982 were at a level of \$8,241.2 million, up 3.6% from \$7,954.0 million in April. Automotive parts and accessories stores (+11.0%), garages (+9.3%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (+6.4%) registered the largest increases, while the largest decreases were in florists (-6.1%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (-3.1%). Retail sales increased from April, in five provinces, gains ranging from 6.7% for Quebec to 0.4% for both Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

For further information, order the May issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

May 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			May 82/ May 81	Sales All Stores		
	Apr. 1982r	May 1982p	May 1981r		May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	May 82/ Apr. 82
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	146.1	148.7	145.6	2.1	142.5	145.5	-2.1
Prince Edward Island	32.7	35.2	35.2	-0.2	33.1	33.3	-0.4
Nova Scotia	254.4	257.5	253.7	1.5	248.8	247.9	0.4
New Brunswick	200.4	210.3	209.6	0.2	197.6	198.2	-0.3
Quebec	1,964.8	2,114.4	2,036.6	3.8	2,014.8	1,889.1	6.7
Ontario	2,869.9	3,105.7	2,948.9	5.3	3,013.4	2,877.7	4.7
Manitoba	324.0	329.8	302.3	9.1	316.1	317.4	-0.4
Saskatchewan	340.5	344.2	328.6	4.7	345.2	331.5	4.1
Alberta	926.8	942.0	936.4	0.5	922.5	924.6	-0.2
British Columbia	957.3	982.5	1,035.0	-5.0	978.2	974.3	0.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	23.7	25.7	24.1	6.6	25.9	25.0	3.6
Canada	8,040.7	8,495.9	8,256.1	2.9	8,241.2	7,954.0	3.6
Montreal	957.4	1,018.5	964.1	5.6			
Toronto	1,059.6	1,122.5	1,089.1	3.0			
Winnipeg	207.5	213.7	188.1	13.5			
Vancouver	495.4	508.5	531.9	-4.3			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the book value of assets held in trustee pension funds was \$63.1 billion at the end of the first quarter of 1982, an increase of nearly \$2.6 billion from the preceding quarter and up \$9.2 billion over the amount held a year earlier.

Income of these funds for the first quarter of 1982 — comprising employee and employer contributions of \$1.6 billion, investment income of \$1.3 billion and other income of about \$80 million — amounted to nearly \$3 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$769 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of \$2.2 billion for the quarter.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, May 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for May 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$848.9 million. Final estimates for April 1982 indicate total sales of \$772.5 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order *Restaurant Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1982 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$811.1 million in May 1982, a decrease of 1.4% from May 1981. Sales were down in 21 of the 40 departments, with the largest decreases posted in furs (-46.5%), major appliances (-30.2%) and furniture (-26.7%). The largest sales increases were in all other departments (21.8%) and infants' and children's wear and nursery equipment (15.9%).

Department store sales in May showed decreases from the year-earlier period in five provinces, ranging from 8.7% for British Columbia to 0.3% for Ontario and Alberta. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$89.5 million, -5.1%; Toronto, \$112.2 million, -5.1%; Winnipeg, \$39.0 million, +6.8%; and Vancouver, \$78.3 million, -8.9%.

The selling value of stocks held in May 1982 at \$2,760.0 million showed a decrease of 9.2% from May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Realized Net Farm Income, 1982 Outlook Update

Realized Net Farm Income in 1982 is expected to decline by 17% to a level of \$3.6 billion.

Farm Cash Receipts in 1982 are expected to increase marginally (2%) to a level of \$19.0 billion.

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges in 1982 are expected to increase by 8% to a level of \$15.7 billion.

Statistics Canada, in collaboration with Agriculture Canada, and in consultation with provincial analysts and agribusiness officials, is releasing a revised Outlook of Realized Net Farm Income for 1982. This information updates the forecasts released at the Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference on December 7, 1981. The next update will be in December 1982.

Farm Cash Receipts in 1982 are expected to increase marginally (2%) to a level of \$19.0 billion. (In 1981 farm cash receipts increased by 18% over the year-earlier levels.)

- Crop receipts are expected to decline by 4% despite higher marketings. Lower grain and potato prices and smaller Canadian Wheat Board payments are responsible for this decline.
- Livestock receipts are expected to increase by 9%. Improved markets for beef and hogs and higher dairy prices are responsible for the increase.

Farm Operating Expenses and Depreciation Charges in 1982 are expected to increase by 8% to a level of \$15.7 billion. (In 1981, expenses increased by 15% over year-earlier levels.)

- Interest, the largest component of expenses, will increase by approximately 18%. Increased borrowing and some refinancing at higher interest rates are responsible for the increase.
- Fuel prices will increase by 25% as Canadian energy prices move toward targets established in the National Energy Program.
- Feed expenses are expected to decline by 6% as barley and corn prices in 1982 are lower than year-earlier levels.

Realized Net Farm Income in 1982 is expected to decline by 17% to a level of \$3.6 billion. (In 1981, Realized Net Farm Income had increased by 27% over the 1980 level.)

- The forecast released last December at the Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference indicated an expected drop of 15% in Realized Net Farm Income at the national level.
- The anticipated decline in Realized Net Farm Income at the national level will not be shared equally among provinces because of regional variations in agricultural production.

Realized Net Farm Income will increase in *Nova Scotia*, *Quebec* and *British Columbia* partly as a result of the strength in livestock markets. For *British Columbia* this is a reversal from earlier expectations, as the December forecast had suggested a decline.

Realized Net Farm Income is expected to decline in *Prince Edward Island* and *New Brunswick* primarily because of lower potato prices.

Cash receipts are expected to increase marginally (2%) in *Ontario*. Factors such as the winterkill of the wheat crop are offsetting increases from the livestock sector. Increases in expenses will be greater than increases in cash receipts, resulting in a decline in Realized Net Farm Income.

Realized Net Farm Income will decline in the *Prairie Provinces* due to lower grain prices. The decline will be largest in *Saskatchewan*, where 79% of farm cash receipts are from crop production, and smallest in *Alberta*, which has a proportionately larger livestock base.

The current Outlook incorporates information available up to July 12, 1982. Users are cautioned that market conditions may change substantially during the next six months. As a result, the forecast may deviate from the assumptions contained in today's projections. Users are urged to contact the analysts named below in order to obtain an assessment of the impact on Realized Net Farm Income if they suspect that this is the case.

For additional details and information contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or Fu-Lai Tung (613-995-9554), Farm Income Analysis Section, Production Development Policy Directorate, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa K1A 0C5.

(see tables on next page)

Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry, 1983 Forecast

In 1983, companies in the petroleum and natural gas industry expect to spend close to \$800 million on research and development, an increase of more than 200% over 1979.

More detail will be made available in the *Service Bulletin* (Catalogue 13-003, Vol. 6, No. 8), "R & D in the Petroleum Industry, 1983 Forecast" planned for release this month.

Farm Income Outlook, Canada and Provinces*

1982

(Millions of dollars)

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada*
Total crop receipts	80.6	41.9	72.6	373.6	1,690.7	1,023.2	3,038.2	1,976.3	301.6	8,598.7
Total livestock receipts	80.4	188.0	121.0	2,299.5	3,220.0	665.7	760.6	1,849.3	577.2	9,761.7
Other cash receipts	5.7	9.1	8.0	234.2	150.9	11.1	34.0	151.6	55.0	659.6
Total cash receipts	166.7	239.0	201.6	2,907.3	5,061.6	1,700.1	3,832.8	3,977.1	933.7	19,019.9
Income-in-kind	3.7	5.7	4.6	82.9	79.9	20.2	40.1	39.1	17.0	293.2
Total gross income	170.4	244.7	206.2	2,990.2	5,141.5	1,720.3	3,872.9	4,016.2	950.7	19,313.1
Operating expenses	113.1	160.5	131.2	1,963.5	3,771.3	1,289.4	2,383.4	2,488.3	728.3	13,029.0
Depreciation charges	18.1	21.7	19.8	248.7	714.5	258.9	687.6	638.0	100.5	2,707.8
Total operating and depreciation charges	131.2	182.2	151.0	2,212.2	4,485.8	1,548.3	3,071.0	3,126.3	828.8	15,736.8
Realized net income	39.2	62.5	55.2	778.0	655.7	172.0	801.9	889.9	121.9	3,576.3
Realized net income 1982/81 change	.60	1.23	.91	1.19	.77	.76	.64	.85	1.14	.83

* Excludes Newfoundland.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Realized Net Farm Income, Canada and Provinces*

1981

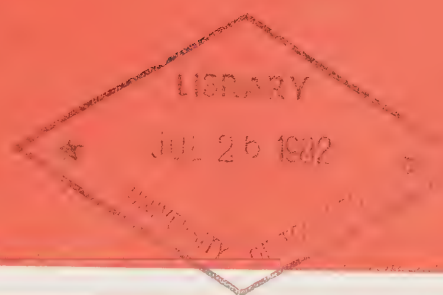
(Millions of dollars)

	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada*
Total crop receipts	103.1	40.7	82.1	301.5	1,739.9	974.4	3,279.6	2,106.3	294.2	8,921.8
Total livestock receipts	70.6	168.7	104.8	2,110.6	3,011.3	621.6	647.5	1,704.7	524.2	8,964.0
Other cash receipts	10.5	9.4	11.5	258.9	200.5	49.4	71.1	65.3	35.6	712.2
Total cash receipts	184.2	218.8	198.4	2,671.0	4,951.7	1,645.4	3,998.2	3,876.3	854.0	18,598.0
Income-in-kind	3.3	5.2	4.3	75.6	74.4	18.3	38.4	35.4	15.2	270.1
Total gross income	187.5	224.0	202.7	2,746.6	5,026.1	1,663.7	4,036.6	3,911.7	869.2	18,868.1
Operating expenses	105.8	153.2	123.8	1,864.9	3,529.6	1,202.9	2,167.0	2,283.8	670.9	12,102.0
Depreciation charges	16.4	19.8	18.0	226.1	649.6	235.4	625.1	580.0	91.3	2,461.6
Total operating and depreciation charges	122.2	173.0	141.8	2,091.0	4,179.2	1,438.3	2,792.1	2,863.8	762.2	14,563.6
Realized net income	65.3	51.0	60.9	655.6	846.9	225.4	1,244.5	1,047.9	107.0	4,304.5
Realized net income 1981/80 change	1.73	.93	1.85	1.25	1.25	.85	1.27	1.55	.72	1.27

* Excludes Newfoundland.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Statistics Canada daily



Friday, July 16, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Help Wanted Index**, Second Quarter 1982
- 3 **Telephone Statistics**, May 1982
- 3 **Radio and Television Broadcasting**, 1981

Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

First quarter 1982 estimates, including revisions to first quarter 1978 to fourth quarter 1981, are available at 1:00 p.m. today from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network. Estimates can also be obtained by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, May 1982

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 7, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences, 1973-74 to 1982-83

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1972 to 1982
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Provinces				
1972	106	111	119	125	115	85	97	102	131	104
1973	130	137	157	170	148	121	124	139	164	137
1974	191	209	213	183	199	216	229	238	263	236
1975	159	166	169	159	163	213	216	254	160	211
1976	166	150	156	155	157	130	131	155	130	136
1977	155	153	151	151	153	166	168	135	136	151
1978	156	157	162	185	165	124	133	131	168	139
1979	174	185	198	197	189	146	139	124	129	135
1980	203	194	205	212	203	137	140	156	146	145
1981	230	220	242	204	224	142	116	126	147	133
1982	152	100				96	90			
Quebec						Ontario				
1972	109	112	117	116	114	105	111	122	128	117
1973	128	126	152	156	140	132	138	159	165	149
1974	180	214	215	205	203	175	181	182	143	170
1975	178	195	222	206	200	120	118	116	107	115
1976	205	189	196	190	195	114	100	107	102	106
1977	185	184	189	198	189	106	104	104	101	104
1978	205	195	203	222	206	99	106	112	134	113
1979	186	173	163	181	176	139	158	168	160	156
1980	189	169	188	179	181	170	148	151	163	158
1981	175	156	164	136	158	185	162	196	179	181
1982	107	72				135	97			
Prairie Provinces						British Columbia				
1972	108	115	122	139	121	104	106	118	122	113
1973	129	143	155	196	156	133	159	175	199	166
1974	217	236	253	216	230	227	235	242	180	221
1975	192	213	187	192	196	155	155	148	149	152
1976	209	203	212	224	212	166	140	140	146	148
1977	209	200	195	186	197	151	149	144	142	146
1978	210	213	223	261	227	137	150	142	158	147
1979	262	294	343	337	309	155	171	218	215	190
1980	330	330	345	371	344	220	234	246	299	250
1981	397	401	437	369	401	381	352	363	303	350
1982	282	154				217	117			

Help-Wanted Index, Second Quarter 1982 (Published only in the *Daily and Infomat*)

In the second quarter of 1982, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) dropped to 100, reaching the lowest level since 1971. The index dropped sharply from both the first quarter of 1982 (-34%) and the second quarter of 1981 (-55%). The largest decreases were recorded in British Columbia and the Prairie provinces, the smallest in the Atlantic provinces.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Telephone Statistics, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$634.4 million in May 1982, an increase of 15.5% from a year earlier. Operating expenses were up 15.4% to \$451.8 million. Net operating revenue at \$182.6 million showed an increase of 15.7% over May 1981. Telephone toll messages rose 0.9% to 122.8 million.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results for 1981 indicate privately-held radio broadcasting revenues for the year ended August 31, 1981 were up 12% from the previous year to \$445 million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 12% to \$377 million. Depreciation was \$15 million and interest expense was \$22 million. Other adjustments produced revenues of \$7 million. Net profit before tax was \$39 million, down from \$45 million in 1980.

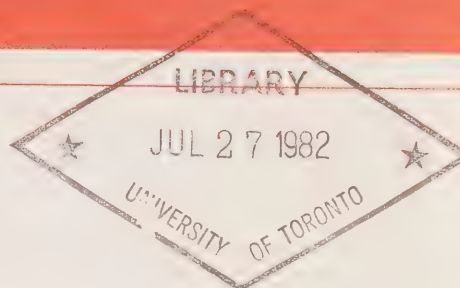
Television broadcasting revenues increased 16% to \$652 million. Programming, technical, sales and administrative expenses rose 12% to \$486 million. Depreciation was \$22 million and interest expense \$24 million. Other adjustments produced income of \$7 million. Net profit before tax was estimated at \$128 million, an increase of 24% over last year.

In addition, CBC operations produced revenues from sale of airtime of \$102 million, down from \$101 million in the previous period. The net cost of operating the CBC during the period was \$586 million, up from \$543 million the previous year.

Further information will be included in the 1981 issue of *Radio and Television Broadcasting* (56-204, \$6). For further information, contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, July 19, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Financial Statistics of Education, 1979-80
- 2 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1982

The Municipal Structure in Canada Problems it Creates for Users of Statistics

The municipality is used as a basic unit for local government and as a statistical unit. Despite being well known and widely used, this level of territorial delineation presents certain problems. The paper describes these problems and offers certain solutions developed by Statistics Canada to assist users of data by municipalities.

Municipalities are not comparable with one another in terms of area, population or powers. They are also unstable, undergoing name, status and boundary changes at the rate of at least 200 per year. The problem of numerous and frequent changes is compounded by the lack of a common source of information. Statistics Canada attempts to limit the consequences of these problems in a number of ways. It provides other levels of geographic delineation such as census tracts, creates user-specified areas on request, publishes bulletins on municipal changes and considers all municipalities equal for statistical purposes. It also creates census subdivisions in territories that have no municipal structure.

For further information, order the publication *The Municipal Structure in Canada. Problems it Creates for Users of Statistics* (Series No. 1, GEO-82), or contact Françoise R. Singh (613-995-8301), Geography Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Financial Statistics of Education, 1979-80

Total expenditures on education in Canada reached \$20.2 billion in 1979-80, up 9.7% from the previous year. These expenditures amounted to 7.5% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), or 9.6% of Personal Income. Governments at the federal, provincial and local levels provided more than 90% of the total, with fees and miscellaneous revenues accounting for the rest. Public sector contributions (\$18.7 billion) represented 17% of total government budgets and education costs, and education costs averaged \$1,705 for each member of the labour force.

The elementary-secondary level received two-thirds of the total education budget in 1979-80, while its share of the enrolment was almost 90%. Spending at this level rose by 10.3% to \$13.5 billion. The enrolment decline at this level, 1.9%, was below the 1978-79 rate of 2.2%. Provincial governments provided 66% of the funds for elementary-secondary education, while municipal governments supplied 28%. (Analysis of school board spending reveals a twofold increase of expenditures per pupil between 1974 and 1979, jumping from \$1,209 to \$2,460.)

The postsecondary level received 27.4% of the total education budget in 1979-80, the largest portion going to universities (63%) and community colleges (26%), with direct aid to students and departmental expenses accounting for the balance. At this level, provincial governments provided three-quarters of the funding, student fees accounted for 8.4% and the federal government supplied 8.8% (not including funds paid to the provinces under federal-provincial fiscal arrangements).

In 1979-80, operating expenditures of universities increased by 9.2% to \$3.2 billion. Salaries and wages accounted for 77% of the total. Analyzed by function, some 57% was spent on instruction and 13% on sponsored research.

One striking feature of postsecondary education in 1979-80 was the slump in the rate of growth in postsecondary non-university expenditures. Over the period 1971-72 to 1978-79, the annual rates of increase in

expenditures averaged 16%, while increases in full-time enrolment averaged 5.2%. In 1979-80, these rates were 7.7% and 1.5%, the lowest since 1971-72.

The vocational training sector received 5.8% of the total education budget. Most important were the manpower training programs which are the federal government's principal direct educational responsibility. They represented the second largest federal outlay for education (\$689.7 million).

For further information, order the publication *Financial Statistics of Education* (81-208, \$7/\$8.40), or contact E. Dupuis (613-995-9795), Education Finance Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of June 1982 was 6 268 363 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in June was 624 333 kilograms.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Index of Farm Production**, 1981

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, May 1982

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, May 1982

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, May 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, May 1982

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, June 1982 — Available Tuesday, July 20, 1982 at 7 a.m.

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, April 1982

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, April 1982

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, March 1982

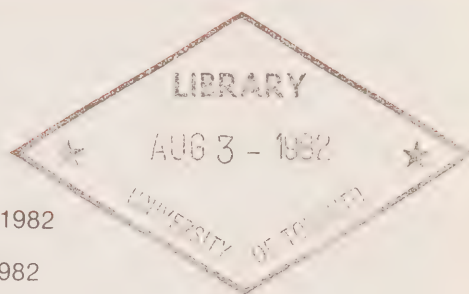
73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, March 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, July 20, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review**, July 1982
- 3 **Security Transactions with Non-Residents**, April 1982
- 3 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, April 1982
- 3 **Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars**, June 1982
- 3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending July 17, 1982
- 4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending July 7, 1982
- 4 **Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1981



Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for May 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Census of Manufactures and the Labour Force Survey: some experimental approaches to comparing establishment and household survey data

This paper examines some reasons for differences between total paid workers in the manufacturing industries (as shown in the annual Census of Manufactures) and the Labour Force Survey. Copies are available from H. Potter (613-992-9654), Analysis and Development Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of July 11, 1982)¹

There were no obvious signs of an easing of the rate of decline of aggregate economic activity in Canada, based on partial data for the second quarter of 1982. Output continued to contract in April, while employment fell steadily throughout the second quarter. The balance of the sources of weakness appears to be shifting away from declines in consumer and export demand — which initiated the recession in July 1981 — towards large cutbacks in business fixed investment and inventories. At the same time, the upturn in food prices in April and May has helped to sustain inflation at high rates in the second quarter.

The downturn in business investment appears to be intensifying following a sharp reversal in the first quarter. The drop in outlays for plant and equipment is evident in the large declines in the related data for employment, shipments and imports early in the second quarter. The downturn in business fixed investment is a lagged response to the constriction of corporate profitability that began in mid-1981 and the continued high cost of external financing. Cyclical downturns in business investment typically lag behind the downturn of total demand because of the longer lags in the production process in this sector.

The process of inventory liquidation appears to be continuing at a rapid rate in April, following the \$2.2 billion decline in real inventories in the first quarter. The duration of inventory reduction may be prolonged by the continuing high level of stocks relative to sales, as demand remains depressed, and by the desire of firms to control costs and to improve their balance sheets. Inventories were reduced sharply in the wholesale and manufacturing sectors in April — notably for raw materials — and this weakness has been translated into large cutbacks in output and employment in primary industries such as mining and forestry.

Consumer and export demand show some signs of firming in the second quarter, particularly as sales of motor vehicles strengthened in Canada and the United States. The resiliency of these gains to the restraining effects of the recent upturn in interest rates and weak real income, however, remains unproven. In particular, the continued weakness in labour income in Canada suggests that a revival of consumer demand will have to be driven by a reduction in personal savings. The prospects for an improvement of demand in the United States appear to be more promising, as the leading indicators and GNP strengthened marginally in the second quarter. The unsettled condition of financial markets, however, serve as a reminder of the hesitant nature of the improvement in the U.S. economy.

- Real **domestic production** continued to decline at a rapid rate, down 0.7% in April. Signs of a slowdown in the retrenchment of manufacturing output to only a 0.4% drop, notably as auto production rose, were outweighed by cutbacks in the mining, forestry, trade, and financial industries.
- The 0.2% and 0.6% declines in **employment** in May and June suggest that output will continue to recede in the second quarter. The declines in employment in both months, together with slow growth in the labour force, raised the **unemployment rate** from 9.6% in April to 10.9% in June.
- Nominal **labour income** rose 0.3% in April, although virtually all of the gain reflected a decline in strike activity in the month.

- The indicators of **retail sales** in April grew 0.8% in volume, following a revised 3.4% decline in the first quarter. The gain was narrowly-based, with purchases of automobiles leading the increase.
- The indicators for **housing** activity declined sharply in the second quarter, as a result of a substantial reversal in multiple-unit housing and renewed weakness for single-family dwellings. There were 115,000 housing starts at annual rates in May and 125,000 in June, compared to the brief upturn in starts to a peak of 201,000 units in February related to the MURB program.
- The nominal **merchandise trade** surplus continued to expand in May, rising by \$130 million to \$1,360 million as imports declined further, off 4.9% in May. Exports slipped by 2.3% in May, although the short-term trend for exports remains positive due to the recent upturn in American demand for motor vehicles and lumber.
- The recent strengthening of export demand, particularly for transportation equipment, led to a 1.2% increase in the volume of new orders for **manufacturing** in April, while inventories declined in a majority of industries. Final demand remains weak, however, as indicated by a 1.8% decline in the deflated value of shipments. Industries related to business investment recorded the largest declines.
- The recent upturn in food prices continued to affect all the major domestic **price indices** for Canada. Industry selling prices rose 0.4% in May after a 0.8% increase in April, as higher food prices outweighed declines for wood and metal products. A 2.2% (not seasonally adjusted) jump in food prices at the consumer level along with higher sales tax rates and the expiry of some auto rebate programs led to a 1.4% increase in the overall CPI in May following a one-month slowdown to 0.5% in April.

The rate of descent of the composite leading index slowed in April, as the index fell 1.94% from 116.82 in March to 114.55. The deceleration in the decline of the leading indicator largely reflected a firming of the indicators of export demand, as the American economy has grown marginally in the second quarter. The continued weakness of the indicators of domestic demand, notably in the housing and business investment sectors, leaves little prospect for a recovery beginning in the Canadian economy in the second quarter. The non-filtered version of the leading indicators edged down by 0.2% in April, although small gains were registered in half of the components, the index level moving from 111.7 to 111.5.

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

April 1982

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	320	195	+125
Common and preferred stocks	167	196	-29
Total — April	487	391	+96
Total — March	597	564	+33
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	29	42	-13
Common and preferred stocks	303	275	+28
Total — April	332	317	+15
Total — March	361	425	-64

Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1982
— Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities resulted in a net capital inflow from abroad of \$96 million in April. Non-resident investment in outstanding Canadian bonds, mainly Government of Canada issues, produced a net capital inflow of \$125 million, bringing to nearly \$500 million the value of net sales this year. Bond sales to Japanese and European investors remained strong during the month, while residents of the United States continued to reduce, on a net basis, their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds. Trading in Canadian equities resulted in a net capital outflow of \$29 million, substantially below the \$97 million net outflow recorded in March.

Trade in outstanding foreign securities, mainly equities, produced a small net capital inflow in April, a shift from a \$64 million net outflow in the previous month.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in April 1982 amounted to 4 901 900 cubic metres, down 28.1% from 6 800 000 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 8 188.9 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of 1.9% from 8 034.2 million cubic metres in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes for the month of June 1982 was 6.3 billion, down from 6.5 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 36.2 million in the latest month from 38.3 million in June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 17, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending July 17, 1982 totalled 195 809 tonnes, down 36.0% from the year-earlier level of 306 090 tonnes and a decrease of 9.2% from the preceding week's total of 215 531 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 117 in the current week, 184.1 a year earlier and 129 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 703 539	2 066 951	3 770 490
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 239 245	2 096 982	4 336 227
% change	-23.9	-1.4	-13.0
Cars, 1982	27,525	29,831	57,356
Cars, 1981	35,296	31,177	66,473
% change	-22.0	-4.3	-13.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	102 398	46 585	148 983
Metric tonnes, 1981	110 158	47 399	157 557
% change	-7.0	-1.7	-5.4
Cars, 1982	3,246	1,756	5,002
Cars, 1981	3,677	1,815	5,492
% change	-11.7	-3.2	-8.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	55 429 086	56 304 169	111 733 255
Metric tonnes, 1981	62 344 901	58 826 973	121 171 874
% change	-11.1	-4.3	-7.8
Cars, 1982	884,459	830,456	1,714,955
Cars, 1981	1,031,515	903,457	1,934,972
% change	-14.3	-8.1	-11.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 232 767	1 519 973	4 752 740
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 464 157	1 423 458	4 887 615
% change	-6.7	6.8	-2.8
Cars, 1982	102,591	56,694	159,285
Cars, 1981	116,723	56,707	173,430
% change	-12.1	—	-8.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending July 7, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending July 7, 1982 totalled 3.8 million t, down 13.0% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased by 23.9% in the East and 1.4% in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 7.0% and in the West by 1.7%, with an overall national decrease of 5.4%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to July 7, 1982 at 111.7 million t showed a drop of 7.8% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.2%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

This is the first in a series of preliminary releases of quarterly energy supply-demand statistics for Canada. Data for the first quarter of 1982 will be released at the end of August.

In 1981, for the first time this century, coal exports exceeded imports. Availability of the various types of coal was 3.4% higher than in 1980, most of the increase being absorbed by the electric utility companies. A mild winter in 1980-81, the slowdown of the economy, and a gradual shift to other forms of heating led to a decline in demand for various types of heating and petroleum products.

Detailed information will be published in the next few months in the *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada* (57-003). For more detailed explanations of the tables presented, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 5 to 8)

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1981

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Production						
Second quarter 1981	9 696	19 745	15 152	3 796	87 551	8 718
Third quarter 1981	9 190	19 929	14 020	3 931	85 946	9 503
Fourth quarter 1981	10 796	19 723	19 264	4 061	100 866	9 194
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	67 848	16 063	377 624	36 848
Year 1980	36 688	89 432	68 765	15 800	366 876	38 454
Exports						
Second quarter 1981	3 943	1 898	4 580	1 667	7 849	127
Third quarter 1981	3 834	2 175	4 605	1 888	9 157	107
Fourth quarter 1981	4 031	2 700	6 128	2 753	9 688	137
Year 1981	15 843	9 462	21 584	8 907	35 346	702
Year 1980	15 280	11 940	22 563	9 177	30 185	672
Imports						
Second quarter 1981	3 585	8 244	1	—	773	40
Third quarter 1981	5 089	7 439	—	—	270	23
Fourth quarter 1981	6 098	6 598	1	—	320	11
Year 1981	14 968	29 546	3	—	1 497	119
Year 1980	15 634	32 230	3	—	2 940	176
Stock variations						
Second quarter 1981	601	1 202	1 383	554	—	-600
Third quarter 1981	2 150	66	2 050	429	—	-545
Fourth quarter 1981	2 382	12	-788	-790	—	248
Year 1981	580	183	590	93	—	56
Year 1980	-219	755	-377	669	—	577
Inter-product transfers						
Second quarter 1981	—	—	52	-261	—	351
Third quarter 1981	—	—	64	-166	—	263
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	—	-229	—	361
Year 1981	—	—	239	-946	—	1 294
Year 1980	—	—	278	-884	—	1 327
Availability³						
Second quarter 1981	8 737	24 889	9 242	1 314	80 475	9 581
Third quarter 1981	8 295	25 127	7 429	1 241	77 059	10 227
Fourth quarter 1981	10 482	23 609	13 987	1 868	91 498	9 181
Year 1981	38 633	100 230	45 677	6 117	343 775	37 503
Year 1980	37 349	108 967	46 860	5 070	339 631	38 708
Producer consumption						
Second quarter 1981	1	—	—	143	2 234	3
Third quarter 1981	—	—	—	189	6 520	-2
Fourth quarter 1981	2	—	—	225	15 150	3
Year 1981	5	—	—	687	32 098	7
Year 1980	6	—	—	531	31 903	15
Non-energy use						
Second Quarter 1981	4	—	673	583	—	—
Third quarter 1981	4	—	642	478	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	3	—	715	597	—	—
Year 1981	16	—	2 748	2 096	—	—
Year 1980	18	—	3 764	1 592	—	—

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1981

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Transformed to other fuels						
Second quarter 1981	8 211	24 803	437	192	—	—
Third quarter 1981	7 917	25 369	408	209	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	9 854	24 085	446	234	—	—
Year 1981	36 519	101 127	1 506	850	—	—
Year 1980	35 458	109 260	2 255	891	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
Second quarter 1981	439	—	8 561	426	78 241	9 475
Third quarter 1981	394	—	6 544	431	70 875	10 147
Fourth quarter 1981	569	—	11 771	810	76 348	9 181
Year 1981	1 881	—	41 719	2 385	315 443	37 520
Year 1980	1 867	—	40 101	2 445	307 508	38 475
Industrial						
Second quarter 1981	419	—	4 149	104	36 794	—
Third quarter 1981	368	—	3 493	124	34 328	—
Fourth quarter 1981	471	—	5 055	161	34 663	—
Year 1981	1 658	—	17 888	549	142 503	—
Year 1980	1 652	—	17 648	543	139 971	—
Transportation						
Second quarter 1981	—	—	439	9	492	9 475
Third quarter 1981	—	—	406	21	463	10 147
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	641	17	600	9 181
Year 1981	—	—	2 151	65	2 111	37 520
Year 1980	—	—	2 042	72	2 284	38 475
Residential & agriculture						
Second quarter 1981	12	—	2 121	201	23 631	—
Third quarter 1981	22	—	1 089	194	18 237	—
Fourth quarter 1981	71	—	3 431	460	22 860	—
Year 1981	166	—	11 568	1 200	96 693	—
Year 1980	150	—	11 465	1 242	92 673	—
Commercial & other						
Second quarter 1981	7	—	1 852	112	17 324	—
Third quarter 1981	4	—	1 057	92	17 847	—
Fourth quarter 1981	27	—	2 895	172	18 225	—
Year 1981	57	—	9 565	571	74 136	—
Year 1980	64	—	8 947	588	72 580	—

KT = Kilotonnes.

ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

¹ Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).² All distribution of this product is assigned to transportation use.³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1981

(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Production						
Second quarter 1981	535	3 555	2 966	3 893	1 181	3 872
Third quarter 1981	621	3 713	2 663	3 531	1 421	3 666
Fourth quarter 1981	799	3 325	2 921	3 724	1 189	3 420
Year 1981	2 956	13 817	12 215	15 746	4 966	14 874
Year 1980	3 846	14 905	14 122	18 005	5 090	15 055
Exports						
Second quarter 1981	—	4	264	610	38	411
Third quarter 1981	—	83	269	518	23	499
Fourth quarter 1981	—	42	489	531	11	395
Year 1981	—	134	1 550	2 405	90	1 631
Year 1980	36	107	1 937	2 699	193	1 340
Imports						
Second quarter 1981	—	—	8	285	—	295
Third quarter 1981	—	25	13	271	21	319
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	13	409	—	228
Year 1981	19	186	34	1 198	21	935
Year 1980	2	84	13	1 111	109	1 026
Stock variations						
Second quarter 1981	86	102	508	45	-80	258
Third quarter 1981	158	156	879	285	-20	-416
Fourth quarter 1981	-171	-249	-522	-260	50	12
Year 1981	-71	-3	-301	204	5	53
Year 1980	12	124	271	-291	44	112
Inter-product transfers						
Second quarter 1981	-290	369	-134	74	-18	-104
Third quarter 1981	-299	570	-339	60	-41	-49
Fourth quarter 1981	-488	56	337	78	-58	-26
Year 1981	-1 647	631	690	278	-132	-153
Year 1980	-2 126	115	1 821	—	-76	-330
Availability³						
Second quarter 1981	159	3 818	2 068	3 597	1 205	3 394
Third quarter 1981	164	4 069	1 189	3 059	1 398	3 853
Fourth quarter 1981	482	3 588	3 304	3 784	1 070	3 215
Year 1981	1 399	14 503	11 690	14 613	4 760	13 972
Year 1980	1 674	14 873	13 748	16 708	4 886	14 299
Producer consumption						
Second quarter 1981	—	17	3	380	—	1 030
Third quarter 1981	1	19	3	352	—	1 450
Fourth quarter 1981	1	18	4	368	—	1 040
Year 1981	3	71	14	1 596	2	4 318
Year 1980	1	76	26	1 769	1	4 554
Non-energy use						
Second Quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	2 429
Third quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	3 232
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	2 914
Year 1981	—	—	—	—	—	9 763
Year 1980	—	—	—	—	—	9 852

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, 1981
(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Transformed to other fuels						
Second quarter 1981	—	67	13	410	—	—
Third quarter 1981	—	60	12	488	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	—	70	21	463	—	—
Year 1981	—	290	68	2 118	—	—
Year 1980	—	368	65	3 062	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
Second quarter 1981	156	3 776	1 897	2 872	1 187	25
Third quarter 1981	152	3 946	1 185	2 230	1 381	48
Fourth quarter 1981	580	3 399	3 398	3 072	1 085	28
Year 1981	1 572	13 994	11 742	12 103	4 838	111
Year 1980	1 545	14 685	13 708	12 027	4 813	114
Industrial						
Second quarter 1981	17	781	200	1 732	—	25
Third quarter 1981	10	879	157	1 479	—	48
Fourth quarter 1981	183	751	516	2 904	—	28
Year 1981	247	3 148	1 219	7 964	—	111
Year 1980	115	3 476	1 165	7 685	—	114
Transportation						
Second quarter 1981	—	2 281	—	730	1 187	—
Third quarter 1981	—	2 382	—	534	1 381	—
Fourth quarter 1981	—	2 000	—	828	1 085	—
Year 1981	—	8 672	—	2 545	4 838	—
Year 1980	—	9 083	—	2 444	4 813	—
Residential & agriculture						
Second quarter 1981	108	544	1 034	24	—	—
Third quarter 1981	84	499	737	16	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	428	326	2 450	40	—	—
Year 1981	1 015	1 527	8 022	158	—	—
Year 1980	1 117	1 509	9 918	199	—	—
Commercial & other						
Second quarter 1981	31	170	663	386	—	—
Third quarter 1981	58	186	291	211	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	126	146	628	360	—	—
Year 1981	310	647	2 501	1 436	—	—
Year 1980	313	617	2 625	1 699	—	—

KT = Kilotonnes.

ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³.

GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

¹ All distribution of this product is assigned to transportation use.

² Includes refinery still gases, petroleum coke and non-energy petroleum products.

³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.

⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

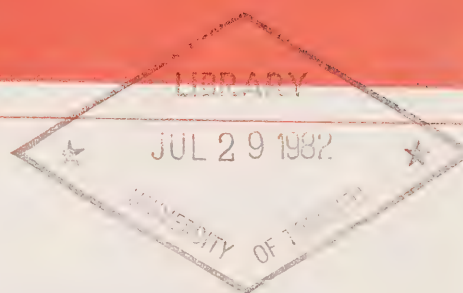
61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, April 1982

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, April 1982

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, June 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, July 21, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, May 1982
- 3 **Shipments of Decorative Laminate Sheet**, April-June 1982
- 3 **Feed Price Indexes**, May 1982
- 4 **Refined Petroleum Products**, May 1982
- 5 **Consumer Price Index**, June 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, May 1982

51-203 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, 1980

72-004 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Federal Government Employment**, January-March 1982

73-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act**, 1979

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 6, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-May 1982p	Jan.-May 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	123.0	117.5	4.7	541.8	461.1	17.5
Nova Scotia	303.8	304.1	-0.1	1,462.6	1,560.3	-6.3
New Brunswick	266.5	256.9	3.8	1,354.8	1,616.1	-16.2
Quebec	3,797.0	3,746.6	1.3	19,278.9	19,595.6	-1.6
Ontario	8,012.5	7,801.8	2.7	38,450.2	38,692.3	-0.6
Manitoba	420.3	384.6	9.3	1,953.9	1,924.1	1.5
Saskatchewan	221.6	179.6	23.4	945.7	958.5	-1.3
Alberta	1,083.9	969.2	11.8	5,039.2	4,991.3	1.0
British Columbia	1,290.2	1,256.4	2.7	6,422.3	7,115.0	-9.7
Canada¹	15,546.5	15,037.4	3.4	75,554.9	77,017.4	-1.9

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries rose 0.6% in May 1982 to \$15,007.5 million from April's revised \$14,912.8 million (but was still 5.9% below the May 1981 level of \$15,949.6 million). In durable goods industries, new orders dropped 3.2% to \$6,121.4 million from \$6,321.9 million, reflecting large decreases in the metal fabricating and electrical products industries; these declines were partly offset by a 7.5% increase in machinery industries. New orders for non-durable goods industries increased 3.4% to \$8,886.1 million from \$8,590.9 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the May value of manufacturers' shipments was \$15,333.5 million, 3.2% higher than the revised April estimate of \$14,857.6 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 14 and lower in six. Shipments of durable goods industries increased 1.5% to \$6,409.5 million from \$6,312.2 million in April; all but three industry groups showed increases, with the largest decline in the furniture and fixtures industry (down 2.4%). Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up 4.4% to \$8,924.0 million from \$8,545.4 million with the major influence on the change an increase of \$210.5 million in the petroleum and coal products industry.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders for May, seasonally adjusted, was \$17,387.3 million, down 1.8% from the revised value of \$17,713.3 million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries declined 1.9% to \$15,139.0 million, while those in non-durable goods industries were down 1.7% to \$2,248.3 million from \$2,286.2 million in April.

Inventory owned by manufacturers declined for the second consecutive month and at \$33,506.3 million, seasonally adjusted, was at the lowest level since January 1982. The value of raw materials held — estimated at \$13,985.6 million — was the lowest since

August 1981 and down \$286.9 million (2.0%) from April; 15 of the 20 major groups of industries indicated lower values of raw materials on hand. Finished products inventory at \$11,517.3 million was down 0.5% from \$11,572.0 million (revised); however, this total was still 12.7% higher than the May 1981 figure. Although there was a 1.4% increase in the value of goods in process from April to May, the overall value of total inventory held decreased 0.6% to \$35,096.6 million from \$35,307.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of May was 2.19:1, a significant drop from April's revised level of 2.27:1. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments at the end of May was also down — to 0.75:1 from 0.78:1 in April.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in May 1982 were estimated at \$15,546.5 million, 3.4% higher than the revised April 1982 value of \$15,037.4 million. Cumulative shipments for the first five months of 1982 were estimated at \$75,554.9 million, 1.9% lower than the January-May 1981 level of \$77,017.4 million.

For further information, order the May issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	Mar. 1982	May 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,546.5	15,037.4	16,735.7	16,290.3
Non-durable	8,905.0	8,480.0	9,318.1	8,847.8
Durable	6,641.6	6,557.4	7,417.6	7,442.5
New Orders: Total	15,022.1	15,095.2	16,464.2	16,173.9
Non-durable	8,893.8	8,562.7	9,299.1	8,867.4
Durable	6,128.3	6,532.5	7,165.1	7,306.5
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,546.4	18,070.9	18,013.0	19,602.8
Non-durable	2,296.8	2,307.9	2,225.1	2,416.3
Durable	15,249.7	15,763.0	15,787.9	17,186.4
Inventory Owned: Total	33,867.0	34,259.9	34,527.6	31,293.1
Non-durable	16,453.8	16,687.0	16,910.8	15,312.0
Durable	17,413.1	17,572.9	17,616.8	15,981.2
Inventory Held: Total	35,469.9	35,851.1	36,085.5	32,933.6
Raw materials	13,938.7	14,211.1	14,550.6	13,537.1
Goods in process	9,639.3	9,604.1	9,676.7	8,909.5
Finished products	11,891.9	12,035.9	11,858.1	10,487.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,333.5	14,857.6	15,436.0	15,993.2
Non-durable	8,924.0	8,545.4	8,958.3	8,779.2
Durable	6,409.5	6,312.2	6,477.7	7,214.0
New Orders: Total	15,007.5	14,912.8	14,940.2	15,949.6
Non-durable	8,886.1	8,590.9	8,949.1	8,776.6
Durable	6,121.4	6,321.9	5,991.1	7,173.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,387.3	17,713.3	17,658.1	19,248.1
Non-durable	2,248.3	2,286.2	2,240.7	2,346.8
Durable	15,139.0	15,427.1	15,417.4	16,901.3
Inventory Owned: Total	33,506.3	33,702.4	34,029.4	31,100.9
Non-durable	16,313.4	16,413.1	16,604.6	15,266.4
Durable	17,192.9	17,289.3	17,424.8	15,834.5
Inventory Held: Total	35,096.6	35,307.7	35,634.9	32,738.7
Raw materials	13,985.6	14,272.5	14,652.9	13,616.9
Goods in process	9,593.7	9,463.2	9,526.6	8,902.5
Finished products	11,517.3	11,572.0	11,455.4	10,219.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.19	2.27	2.20	1.94
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.75	0.78	0.74	0.64

Decorative Laminate Sheet, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet in the second quarter of 1982 were 1 382 572 square metres with a value of \$8.7 million. In the same quarter of 1981, shipments were 2 008 580 square metres with a value of \$11.8 million.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, May 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for May 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

May 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	49.8	9.4	4.1	3.6	28.6	28.6	4.8
Prince Edward Island	14.6	0.4	0.1	0.9	10.5	8.3	1.0
Nova Scotia	99.9	4.9	7.3	5.2	39.7	52.8	100.8
New Brunswick	76.8	1.8	2.0	2.5	26.3	31.8	144.4
Quebec	569.5	47.0	15.3	14.6	155.8	157.3	438.8
Ontario	995.2	83.3	19.3	4.5	283.2	131.5	75.1
Manitoba	120.3	3.3	14.5	1.6	87.3	2.4	7.3
Saskatchewan	169.4	0.1	7.9	1.2	149.4	5.7	0.8
Alberta	382.2	57.2	11.4	1.3	246.7	2.5	2.8
British Columbia	320.5	21.8	20.4	6.6	167.8	35.6	128.3
Yukon	4.2	—	0.3	1.2	1.6	0.6	—
Northwest Territories	2.0	1.9	4.2	1.5	5.0	3.3	—
Canada-1982	2 804.4	231.1	106.8	44.7	1 201.9	460.4	904.1
Canada-1981	3 091.6	212.3	137.3	45.8	1 319.3	568.1	1 007.8
% Change 1982/1981	-9.3	8.9	-22.2	-2.4	-8.9	-18.9	-10.3

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
					Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	—	1.0	0.6	130.5	2.4	23.7	23.7
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.2	37.2	0.8	4.2	9.6
Nova Scotia	3.1	1.9	8.8	324.4	8.6	38.8	52.5
New Brunswick	0.5	1.4	4.4	291.9	4.2	29.0	43.6
Quebec	20.6	11.8	167.5	1 598.2	82.5	190.8	296.2
Ontario	54.1	29.9	200.0	1 876.1	90.8	371.2	533.2
Manitoba	5.9	2.9	-0.6	244.9	4.7	30.3	85.3
Saskatchewan	6.8	6.2	8.6	356.1	3.1	25.2	141.1
Alberta	38.1	12.2	77.5	831.9	19.9	88.7	273.6
British Columbia	19.3	8.1	39.3	767.7	28.2	72.5	219.8
Yukon	—	0.1	8.1	16.1	0.2	0.6	3.4
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	1.9	19.9	0.1	0.3	1.6
Canada-1982	148.4	75.8	517.3	6 494.9	245.5	875.3	1 683.6
Canada-1981	231.9	88.9	620.8	7 323.8	328.4	936.9	1 826.2
% Change 1982/1981	-36.0	-14.7	-16.7	-11.3	-25.2	-6.6	-7.8

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products dropped 11.3% to 6 494.9 thousand cubic metres in May 1982 from 7 323.8 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6 152.7 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 26.7% from 8 396.7 thousand cubic metres in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change June 1982 from	
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1982	June 1981
All-items	263.4	260.8	236.8	1.0	11.2
Food	319.0	312.2	291.8	2.2	9.3
All-items excluding food	244.9	243.3	219.1	0.7	11.8
Housing	253.2	251.7	225.2	0.6	12.4
Clothing	202.5	201.7	191.1	0.4	6.0
Transportation	271.9	270.4	238.2	0.6	14.1
Health and personal care	244.5	243.5	221.0	0.4	10.6
Recreation, reading and education	206.9	205.6	190.6	0.6	8.6
Tobacco and alcohol	241.1	236.2	209.5	2.1	15.1
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	38.0	38.3	42.2		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	351.4				

Consumer Price Index, June 1982

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) advanced by 1.0% in June to a level of 263.4, up from the level of 260.8 registered in May. As a result of this latest monthly increase, the 12-month rise between June 1981 and June 1982 stood at 11.2%, down from the 11.8% increase registered between May 1981 and May 1982. Approximately one-half of the latest monthly increase was attributable to higher food prices while the combined effects of higher housing charges, increased tobacco and alcohol prices and higher transportation costs accounted for most of the remaining increase in the all-items index. Between May and June, the food index advanced 2.2%, the second consecutive month in which an increase of this magnitude has been recorded. In contrast, the all-items-excluding-food index rose by 0.7% between May and June, down significantly from the increase of 1.1% registered in the previous month.

Higher prices for fresh vegetables — most notably for potatoes and tomatoes — coupled with increased prices for beef and pork cuts were largely responsible for the 2.1% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other notable price increases were reported for fresh fruit, chicken and other meat products. Marginally dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for milk, eggs, bread and sugar, reflecting in part, the resumption of "price wars" in certain urban centres. In June, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 9.0% above its level for June 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 2.2% in June, up significantly from the increase of 0.6% registered between April and May.

The latest monthly increase in this index resulted primarily from the introduction of changes to the provincial retail sales tax on restaurant and carry-out meals in the province of Ontario. As a result, the 12-month rise in the food-purchased-from-restaurants index stood at 11.1%. The aggregate food index increased 9.3% over its level of June 1981, up from the 8.9% increase registered between May 1981 and May 1982.

Higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with provincial budget changes affecting certain retail prices were largely responsible for the 0.7% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. In the provinces of Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, tax changes announced in the recent provincial budgets were largely responsible for the rise in the prices for tobacco and alcohol products in those provinces. In Quebec, the provincial retail sales tax on taxable goods and services was raised to 9% from 8%. In Ontario, the provincial retail sales tax of 7% was extended to certain labour charges involved with the installation, maintenance and repair of personal property, which previously were exempt from that sales tax. Other notable increases included higher air fares, reflecting in part, the increase in the airport tax, increased movie admission charges and higher new car prices. Between June 1981 and June 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 11.8%, down significantly from the 12.7% increase registered between May 1981 and May 1982. In interpreting the year-over-year results for this

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		June 1982 from	
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	271.0	1.0	9.9
Durable goods	195.6	0.2	5.6
Semi-durable goods	197.9	0.6	7.0
Non-durable goods	318.2	1.4	12.4
Non-durable goods excluding food	294.4	0.9	15.9
Goods excluding food	235.7	0.6	10.5
Services	253.2	1.0	13.2
Services excluding shelter	269.3	1.3	14.4
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	244.9	0.7	11.8
Energy	410.4	0.1	18.1
All-items excluding energy	253.3	1.1	10.5
Food and energy	342.9	1.5	11.8
All-items excluding food and energy	230.6	0.7	11.0
All-items excluding housing	268.8	1.2	10.6
All-items excluding shelter	270.1	1.1	11.1

index, it should be noted that between May and June 1981, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 1.5%, primarily reflecting a 4.9% increase in the prices of energy-related products. As these price increases are included in the June 1981 figures, the year-over-year change between June 1981 and June 1982 decelerated significantly.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for both goods and services advanced by 1.0%. As a result, between June 1981 and June 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 9.9%, while that for services rose 13.2%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.8% in June; this comprised a 1.5% increase in the food index and a 0.8% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between May and June, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.3% in Saint John to 1.3% in Toronto. The major factor contributing to the variation in city price movements was the differing rates of price change for food purchased from stores which declined in Saint John and Ottawa but increased by 3.0% or more in Montreal, Toronto and Edmonton. Provincial budget changes affecting retail prices also impacted on the city price movements in the provinces of Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

Between June 1981 and June 1982, consumer price increases ranged from 8.2% in Winnipeg to 13.0% in Calgary.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items index, by City

St. John's

Higher prices for beef, pork and fresh produce, coupled with sales tax changes resulting in increased prices for cigarettes and liquor and wine purchased from stores were largely responsible for the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Owned accommodation charges rose while electricity charges declined. Between June 1981 and June 1982, the all-items index increased 9.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose 0.6% mainly due to higher prices for meat and fresh produce, combined with increased shelter charges and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment. New car prices and vehicle insurance premiums were up, while prices for selected men's and women's wear items declined. The all-items index rose 9.1% between June 1981 and June 1982.

Halifax

Higher food prices, particularly for meat and fresh produce, increased shelter charges, along with higher prices for selected clothing items were the major contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Advances in new car prices, vehicle insurance premiums and selected recreational charges were also observed. A rise of 10.0% was posted in the all-items index from June 1981 to June 1982.

(continued)

Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.3% as increases in shelter charges, vehicle insurance premiums, air fares and clothing prices were significantly dampened by declines in food and cigarette prices. Within food, price declines were observed for poultry, milk, sugar, coffee and tea. From June 1981 to June 1982, the all-items index rose 8.6%.

Quebec City

Higher prices for food, coupled with budget changes affecting retail prices were largely responsible for the 1.0% rise in the all-items index. The budget changes affected prices of taxable goods and services as the provincial retail sales tax was raised to 9% from 8%. Within food, price increases were reported for meat, poultry and fresh produce. Between June 1981 and June 1982, the all-items index rose 12.4%.

Montreal

The all-items index rose 1.2% largely due to higher food prices and to changes announced in the recent provincial budget. The budget changes affected prices of all taxable goods and services as the provincial retail sales tax was raised to 9%. Within food, prices for meat, poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals rose. From June 1981 to June 1982, the all-items index rose 12.2%.

Ottawa

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of increases in shelter charges, water rates and clothing prices coupled with budget changes affecting tobacco and alcohol prices and certain labour charges. Food prices declined marginally as price declines for poultry, milk, eggs and bread were virtually offset by a change in the provincial retail sales tax affecting restaurant meals. Since June 1981, the all-items index has risen 10.2%.

Toronto

Higher food-from-store prices coupled with increased shelter charges and changes reflecting retail prices announced in the recent budget were largely responsible for the 1.3% rise in the all-items index. Budget changes affected certain labour charges and prices for restaurant meals and tobacco and alcohol products. Within food, price increases were reported for meat and fresh produce. Between June 1981 and June 1982, the all-items index rose 12.0%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.9%. Main contributors were higher prices for food items purchased from stores coupled with changes announced in the recent provincial budget. The budget changes affected certain labour charges and prices for restaurant meals and tobacco and alcohol products. Since June 1981, the all-items index has risen 11.0%.

Winnipeg

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages resulting from sales tax changes coupled with higher food prices, particularly for pork, bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Increased shelter charges also had a notable impact. Since June 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.2%.

Regina

The 0.7% rise in the all-items index was largely a result of higher prices for meat, fresh produce and restaurant meals combined with increased shelter charges and higher prices for certain men's and women's wear items. Higher air fares and increased fees and dues for recreational activities were also observed. The all-items index rose 8.4% since June 1981.

Saskatoon

The all-items index rose 0.6%, mainly due to higher food prices, increased shelter charges, higher air fares and increased recreational expenses. Within food, higher prices were reported for fresh produce and pork. Cigarette prices declined. Between June 1981 and June 1982, the all-items index rose 8.9%.

Edmonton

Higher food prices, notably for meat and fresh produce, coupled with increased air fares and gasoline prices accounted for most of the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Increased rented accommodation charges along with advances in recreational expenses and prices for beer purchased from stores also had a notable impact. Between June 1981 and June 1982, the all-items index rose 11.2%.

Calgary

The 1.0% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from increases in the prices for food, gasoline and household furnishings and equipment coupled with higher shelter charges. Within food, higher prices were reported for beef, pork and fresh produce. Since June 1981, the all-items index has risen 13.0%.

Vancouver

Higher food prices, particularly for beef, pork, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals, coupled with higher rented accommodation charges and gasoline prices were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Prices for certain men's wear items, air fares and prices for beer purchased from stores also advanced. From June 1981 to June 1982, the all-items index rose 11.0%.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

(see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9
June	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
June 1982 index	279.1	337.6	287.9	190.1	264.1	248.1	198.6	254.8
May 1982 index	277.1	334.1	288.3	189.2	263.3	247.0	197.5	242.6
% change from May 1982	0.7	1.0	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	5.0
% change from June 1981	9.8	6.2	12.1	4.1	10.7	6.7	8.2	15.9
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
June 1982 index	208.4	209.9	214.9	170.4	229.7	203.8	175.5	207.9
May 1982 index	207.2	206.5	213.8	171.3	228.5	203.0	175.0	207.9
% change from May 1982	0.6	1.6	0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0
% change from June 1981	9.1	5.2	11.1	6.1	11.6	11.4	10.8	8.3
Halifax								
June 1982 index	255.7	306.1	252.8	193.8	263.9	237.2	196.8	218.9
May 1982 index	254.1	302.2	252.0	191.4	262.8	237.0	194.9	218.9
% change from May 1982	0.6	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.0
% change from June 1981	10.0	4.7	11.9	5.2	13.2	14.4	9.3	14.8
Saint John								
June 1982 index	260.7	306.1	268.2	186.0	254.4	234.3	218.9	223.3
May 1982 index	259.9	306.5	267.2	184.6	252.7	233.9	218.5	224.1
% change from May 1982	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	-0.4
% change from June 1981	8.6	2.9	12.5	4.0	10.4	10.3	9.5	10.2
Quebec								
June 1982 index	261.9	322.9	253.9	175.6	283.6	237.8	204.4	243.4
May 1982 index	259.4	315.5	251.3	178.2	281.4	237.0	203.3	238.8
% change from May 1982	1.0	2.3	1.0	-1.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.9
% change from June 1981	12.4	10.1	13.4	5.5	19.9	10.7	7.9	14.4
Montreal								
June 1982 index	262.2	326.1	239.2	199.1	284.1	242.2	206.8	251.0
May 1982 index	259.0	317.9	237.4	198.7	282.3	240.5	204.8	245.5
% change from May 1982	1.2	2.6	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	2.2
% change from June 1981	12.2	11.4	11.3	5.7	20.2	9.1	8.8	14.5
Ottawa								
June 1982 index	254.3	289.9	246.0	223.4	271.0	229.0	201.2	243.0
May 1982 index	252.8	290.4	244.0	221.8	268.8	228.7	200.3	238.8
% change from May 1982	0.6	-0.2	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.8
% change from June 1981	10.2	5.7	13.0	5.1	13.2	9.2	8.6	14.5
Toronto								
June 1982 index	263.6	317.3	252.0	206.5	272.7	262.6	209.1	241.5
May 1982 index	260.3	306.9	250.8	205.0	271.5	261.8	207.5	235.0
% change from May 1982	1.3	3.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.8
% change from June 1981	12.0	11.3	13.1	6.7	13.9	11.4	9.0	16.1
Thunder Bay								
June 1982 index	259.5	301.6	251.4	196.6	281.0	249.2	209.8	240.2
May 1982 index	257.1	293.9	250.4	195.8	279.7	249.2	209.6	237.0
% change from May 1982	0.9	2.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.4
% change from June 1981	11.0	8.6	11.9	6.7	13.1	11.8	9.2	16.3
Winnipeg								
June 1982 index	256.5	293.7	260.4	209.5	262.1	231.5	199.4	237.2
May 1982 index	254.4	290.2	259.0	209.6	261.8	231.4	199.1	223.6
% change from May 1982	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	6.1
% change from June 1981	8.2	5.4	10.4	4.0	8.0	6.9	7.7	15.4
Regina								
June 1982 index	254.2	295.7	253.4	211.3	246.0	236.6	224.5	230.6
May 1982 index	252.4	292.3	252.1	206.8	245.6	235.4	223.4	230.4
% change from May 1982	0.7	1.2	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1
% change from June 1981	8.4	7.8	12.3	5.9	3.4	8.5	8.0	8.3

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
June 1982 index	250.9	290.7	253.5	206.2	243.6	229.2	218.0	227.0
May 1982 index	249.3	286.4	252.0	206.1	242.4	228.7	216.1	227.8
% change from May 1982	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.9	-0.4
% change from June 1981	8.9	7.6	11.9	7.6	4.8	11.3	8.5	9.4
Edmonton								
June 1982 index	265.3	301.7	282.9	220.4	262.1	235.4	209.0	211.6
May 1982 index	263.3	295.0	282.8	219.8	259.5	234.4	207.3	210.7
% change from May 1982	0.8	2.3	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.4
% change from June 1981	11.2	9.1	12.5	5.7	12.9	14.8	7.8	18.1
Calgary								
June 1982 index	265.8	293.9	287.6	214.4	262.8	240.9	207.2	218.4
May 1982 index	263.1	289.0	285.1	213.8	258.4	239.1	206.9	217.4
% change from May 1982	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.5
% change from June 1981	13.0	9.8	17.0	4.4	13.7	14.1	8.3	15.9
Vancouver								
June 1982 index	264.4	309.2	256.4	211.2	279.7	246.3	198.6	244.1
May 1982 index	262.9	305.9	255.6	210.5	278.0	245.1	198.0	241.9
% change from May 1982	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.9
% change from June 1981	11.0	9.6	12.2	8.6	11.9	11.1	8.9	13.2

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

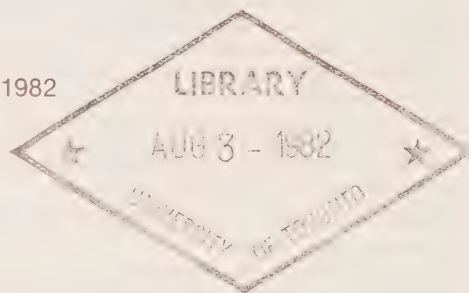
² 1974=100.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 22, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, May 1982
- 2 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, May 1982
- 2 **Oilseed Crushings**, June 1982
- 3 **Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, First Quarter 1982
- 3 **Soft Drink Production**, June 1982
- 3 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, July 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, May 1982
- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, May 1982
- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, May 1982
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, May 1982
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, May 1982
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, May 1982
- 84-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Vital Statistics**, January-March 1982

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
Industrial Production	140.1	126.3	124.8	123.1	124.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	104.7	101.6	101.3	96.0	95.0
Metal mines	86.1	82.0	85.5	87.9	79.5
Mineral fuels	109.4	112.6	111.2	98.7	108.9
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	118.0	97.9	89.4	89.5	76.0
Services incidental to mining	189.3	176.0	170.6	146.7	138.3
Manufacturing industries	141.8	124.0	122.6	120.7	122.8
Food and beverage industries	125.7	121.1	122.4	116.6	122.3
Tobacco products industries	124.2	119.1	120.2	114.4	116.7
Rubber and plastic products industries	165.4	134.4	131.5	136.2	128.3
Leather industries	118.7	103.0	97.8	97.9	94.0
Textile industries	139.7	107.1	108.1	103.1	100.4
Knitting mills	112.4	100.7	99.8	99.2	96.2
Clothing industries	119.1	106.3	101.5	95.5	94.5
Wood industries	153.9	113.5	114.6	113.1	117.6
Furniture and fixture industries	142.9	107.7	102.5	106.8	101.6
Paper and allied industries	141.9	131.4	126.3	122.2	125.6
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.9	148.0	149.2	147.6	146.4
Primary metal industries	136.2	117.8	105.7	104.8	105.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	134.5	119.8	124.5	113.2	110.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	198.4	185.7	169.8	173.4	169.6
Transportation equipment industries	142.0	113.5	116.8	128.1	134.5
Electrical products industries	136.4	117.5	115.5	115.6	122.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	141.2	110.8	107.5	106.4	110.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.4	77.6	77.2	70.2	72.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	163.9	150.3	152.5	141.3	147.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	145.9	132.2	137.3	135.5	134.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.0	180.8	177.6	182.2	179.4
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	144.8	121.7	119.2	120.0	122.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	138.7	126.4	126.2	121.4	123.4

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), May 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates indicate that industrial production increased 1.0% in May 1982, with the index (1971=100) rising to 124.3 from 123.1 in April. The May increase followed decreases of more than 1.0% in both March and April and marked the first advance in industrial production since June 1981.

Manufacturing was entirely responsible for the overall increase in May as output declines were registered for both the mining and electric power, gas and water utilities sectors.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Martel (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal climbed 30.1% in May 1982 to 3 911 917 tonnes from 3 006 759 a year earlier. Landed imports more than doubled to 2 187 785 tonnes from 1 042 841.

Coal production during the January-May 1982 period amounted to 18 719 149 tonnes, up 10.3% from 16 958 335 in the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, June 1982 — Advance Information

Crushings of vegetable oilseeds during June 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 86 801 tonnes (14 915 tonnes of oil produced and 68 647 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed (Canola): 82 672 tonnes (33 504 tonnes of oil produced and 47 459 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

First Quarter 1982, Supply Data

								Available	
		Pro- duction	Exports	Imports	Stock Variation	Inter- Product Transfers	Producer Con- sumption	Current Quarter	Year to Date
Coal (KT)	1982	10 991	3 605	34	-5 771	—	—	13 191	13 191
	1981	10 407	4 035	195	-4 552	—	2	11 117	11 117
Crude oil (ML)	1982	19 081	2 661	5 981	206	—	—	22 195	22 195
	1981	20 932	2 723	7 266	-751	—	—	26 226	26 226
Natural gas (GL)	1982	21 049	6 610	2	-3 251	65 ¹	—	17 757	17 757
	1981	19 420	6 272	1	-2 055	63 ¹	—	15 267	15 267
Electricity (GWh)	1982	108 836	7 870	604	—		9 686	91 884	91 884
	1981	104 508	8 679	135	—		6 110	89 854	89 854
NGLs & LPGs ² (ML)	1982	4 205	2 499	—	-136	-279	202	1 361	1 361
	1981	4 275	2 599	—	-100	-290	130	1 356	1 356
Motor gasoline (ML)	1982	8 554	41	4	480	170	3	8 204	8 204
	1981	9 399	231	44	953	340	3	8 596	8 596
Middle distillates (ML)	1982	6 569	209	4	-2 438	-196	23	8 583	8 583
	1981	7 860	534	181	-1 322	-107	23	8 699	8 699
Heavy fuel oil (ML)	1982	3 382	405	487	-370	74	447	3 461	3 461
	1981	4 599	746	232	-20	66	496	3 675	3 675
Aviation fuels (ML)	1982	972	8	6	-94	-43	—	1 021	1 021
	1981	1 176	18	—	54	-15	1	1 090	1 090
Other petroleum products ³ (ML)	1982	3 164	301	210	687	272	1 037	1 621	1 621
	1981	3 402	325	94	201	4	1 098	1 876	1 876

KT = Kilotonnes.

ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

¹ Includes synthetic natural gas.² Includes gas plant natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPGs).³ Includes petroleum coke, non-energy petroleum products and refinery still gas.**Energy Supply-demand in Canada, First Quarter 1982**
— Advance Information

Data in the accompanying table are part of a new series of preliminary releases for Canada on energy which is available for domestic use. Additional preliminary supply-demand statistics for the first quarter of 1982 will be released in the *Daily* in the latter part of August.

Detailed information will be published in October in *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1982-I* (57-003, \$6/\$24). For more detailed explanation of the table presented, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in June 1982 was 38,544,000 gallons (1 752 246 hectolitres), up from 36,003,000 gallons (1 636 723 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of July 1982 amounted to 31 092 tonnes, compared with 30 674 tonnes last month and 44 553 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 23, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Custom Basis, May 1982**
- 3 Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, June 1982**
- 3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1982 (Revised Information)**
- 4 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-006** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government, Volume 7, Number 1, First Quarter 1982**
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1982**
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, May 1982**
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, May 1982**
- 61-006** (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1982**
- 67-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions with Non-residents, April 1982**

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1979				
IV Quarter	303.7	7.6	277.2	5.8
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	366.5	-0.3	364.5	1.6
1981				
October	370.0	0.4	358.9	0.3
November	371.2	0.3	358.9	0.0
December	362.6	-2.3	358.4	-0.1
1982				
January	365.2	0.7	362.4	1.1
February	370.5	1.5	365.5	0.8
March	365.0	-1.5	366.9	0.4
April	364.9	-0.0	368.3	0.4
May	359.6	-1.5	371.5	0.9

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), May 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) continued to weaken in May — prices edged down 1.5% after an April decline of 0.1%. The index for May decreased 1.9% compared to the index for the first quarter. Import prices continued to increase: prices rose 0.9% in May, an increase of 1.9% over the first quarter.

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices decreased for the fourth consecutive month (down 0.2%). Import prices continued to fluctuate, increasing 0.1% in May following a 1.8% decrease in April and a 3.4% decrease in March.

Seasonally adjusted export volume decreased 1.1% in May following three months of increasing volumes. The import volume index decreased 1.3% in May, following decreases of 0.1% in March and 0.9% in April.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.9	14.4
1980 Annual	290.9	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1979				
IV Quarter	265.4	3.4	245.2	4.0
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	316.5	1.1	304.0	2.6
1981				
October	308.0	-0.1	296.1	-0.4
November	315.4	2.4	287.8	-2.8
December	315.3	0.0	307.4	6.8
1982				
January	329.4	4.5	302.6	-1.6
February	315.2	-4.3	310.6	2.7
March	308.1	-2.3	300.0	-3.4
April	302.3	-1.9	294.5	-1.8
May	301.7	-0.2	294.6	0.1

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, June 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during June 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 761 400 tonnes
- Durum, 368 200 tonnes
- Total wheat, 3 129 600 tonnes
- Oats, 52 600 tonnes
- Barley, 1 025 400 tonnes
- Rye, 35 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 17 600 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 172 400 tonnes.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1982 (Revised Information)

Revisions to previously published data (*Daily* of July 15, 1982) show that department store inventories at May 31, 1982 totalled \$3,120.6 million, up 2.6% from May 1981.

For further information, order the May issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)**Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1979				
IV Quarter	149.2	0.8	173.1	-2.1
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	143.1	-3.2	146.4	-10.8
1981				
October	147.5	-1.0	164.4	-7.5
November	150.8	2.2	169.0	2.8
December	145.4	-3.6	158.9	-6.0
1982				
January	127.6	-12.2	132.8	-16.4
February	150.2	17.7	153.3	15.4
March	151.6	0.9	153.2	-0.1
April	155.9	2.8	151.8	-0.9
May	154.2	-1.1	149.8	-1.3

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1982 — Advance Information

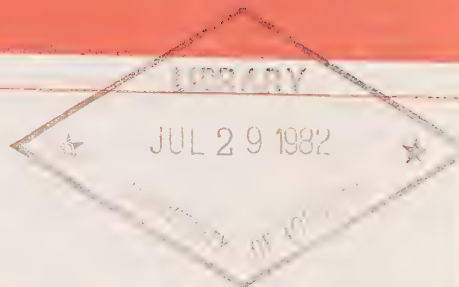
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 850.8 million feet board measure (2 007.7 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in May 1982, down from 1,048.0 million feet board measure (2 473.0 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to May 1982 production decreased to 4,238.4 million feet board measure (10 001.5 cubic metres) from 5,477.5 million feet board measure (12 925.5 cubic metres in the 1981 period).

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Partick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, July 26, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Private and Public Investment in Canada**, Mid-year Review, 1982
- 3 **Industry Selling Price Index**, June 1982
- 3 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, May 1982 (Errata)
- 8 **Raw Materials Price Index**, June 1982
- 10 **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, May 1982
- 10 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, June 1982

Correctional Services in Canada, 1978/79-1980/81

On average 24,000 adults were held in government correctional institutions at any one time during 1980/81, while close to 70,000 were being supervised in the community. This information was extracted from *Correctional Services in Canada*, 1980/81, released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

This publication is the first release in an ongoing annual series on adult correctional services in Canada. It contains information describing custodial and non-custodial services in each of the provinces and territories, as well as in the federal sector. Statistical summaries feature caseload indicators, offender characteristics and expenditure data related to the delivery of correctional services in all jurisdictions. In addition to statistical presentations, narrative summaries examine organizational structures, administrative procedures and correctional programs functioning at both the institutional and community level.

Highlights of the report appear on Page 2 of today's *Daily*.

Correctional Services in Canada, 1980/81 (Catalogue 85-211E; Canada, \$20, other countries, \$24)

Some highlights of the findings reported in *Correctional Services in Canada* are:

Government Correctional Facilities¹

Caseload Data

- of the 24,000 inmates held in custody, on average, about 20,000 were under sentence while the remainder were awaiting further court appearances;
- close to 50% of all sentenced inmates were detained in federal penitentiaries which generally house inmates serving sentences of over two years;
- the number of sentenced inmates in Canadian facilities at any one time, in relation to the Canadian adult population in 1980-81, was 113 inmates for every 100,000 adults;
- on average, over 50% of all admissions (during each of the three fiscal years) to provincial institutions were for sentences of less than a one-month period;
- 50% of the federal inmate population detained on March 31, 1981 were serving sentences of two to five years.

Offender Data

- the average age of offenders admitted to custody in 1980-81 was 28 years; however, the most frequent age was between 18 and 25 years;
- on average, 6% of all admissions to custody in 1980-81 were female.

Community Supervision Services

- on average, 62,000 offenders were under probation supervision during 1980-81, while close to 5,800 were on federal parole or mandatory supervision and a further 1,800 were on provincial parole;
- the average age of adults admitted to probation supervision during 1980-81 was 25 years; however, the most frequent age was less than 22 years;
- on average, 14% of all admissions to probation supervision in 1980-81 were female (excludes data for New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and Northwest Territories).

¹ Includes only the correctional facilities which are operated by provincial, federal and, in the case of Nova Scotia, municipal governments. Private facilities and municipal detention centres are generally excluded.

For further information, contact Dennis Conly (613-593-7137), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-Year Review 1982

The mid-year survey shows that capital spending by all sectors of the Canadian economy is now expected to total \$80,578 million in 1982, a 7.6% decline from the \$87,172 million estimated earlier. The revised total for 1982 is now only 2.6% above the \$78,512 million level for 1981; the increase last year was 18.6% over 1980. (All the amounts shown here are in current dollars without any adjustment for price changes during the years covered.)

Non-residential construction activity¹ at \$38,058 million shows a decrease of 6.1% from the earlier estimate of \$40,541 million for 1982, although the total is still up 9.8% over the 1981 level of \$34,660 million. Residential construction in 1982 is projected at a level of \$11,882 million, 7.3% below the initial estimate for 1982, and down 9.6% from the \$13,140 million figure for last year. The machinery component of capital spending is now expected to reach \$30,638 million or 9.4% below the \$33,812 million projected earlier for 1982, and down by 0.2% from the 1981 total of \$30,712 million. Last year the increase was 18.0% over the \$20,036 million in 1980.

In the business sector, the revised total of \$57,369 million for capital expenditures in 1982 is down by 9.1% from the \$63,133 million expected earlier this year. The new level is only 3.6% above the \$55,370 million in 1981. Last year, business capital spending was up by 19.4%. Social capital represented by governments and institutions shows a small increase of 1.0% over earlier estimates, for a total of \$11,326 million or 13.2% above the \$10,003 million in 1981. In this group, the increase of 13.2% over 1981 is identical for the institutions group and for the total of the three levels of government.

The mid-year total for the primary industries and construction group of the business sector, at \$16,275 million, is \$1,944 million or 10.7% below the earlier 1982 total and only 3.3% above the \$15,754 million in 1981. This decrease is dominated by the smaller program for petroleum and gas and by lower capital spending for agriculture. Coal mining was the only industry indicating significant additional outlays for 1982, for a total of \$1,051 million compared with \$568 million last year.

The decrease for manufacturing in total at mid-year also reflects major changes in the intended capital outlays. All industries except the petroleum and coal group show downward revisions for 1982. The largest such revision is for the paper products group where the new total of \$1,789 million is 16.5% below the \$2,142 million in 1981. Other major changes are as follows, showing current mid-year dollar decreases for 1982 from the first 1982 forecast, and percentage change of the mid-year 1982 over 1981: primary metals (-\$489 million, -13.6%), wood products (-\$131 million, -48.6%), transportation equipment (-\$111 million, -38.0%), electrical products (-\$76 million, +3.5%). The total for chemical products group is reduced by \$23 million at mid-year but is still showing an increase of 31.2% over 1981.

For the other industries in the business sector, the total of \$10,667 million for the trade-finance-commercial group was reduced by \$1,166 million (9.8%) from the first estimate for 1982 and is now 1.9% below the 1981 total. While wholesale and retail trade is almost unchanged from 1981, finance is down by 3% and commercial services drop by 1.8% from 1981. The decrease of \$722 million (-3.8%) for utilities in the revised 1982 total sustains the increase over 1981 at (continued)

13.4%. In the miscellaneous utilities which include electric power, the mid-year total is fractionally lower than the first estimate, for a resultant increase of 17.4% over 1981. The communications group similarly shows a small downward change of \$124 million (-3.4%) for 1982 to moderate the increase over 1981 to 11.2%. Transportation registers a larger reduction at mid-year (-\$558 million, -9.2%) with downward revisions for oil and gas pipelines, and for air, truck and urban transport. Overall, transportation in 1982 is still 8.5% above 1981.

The institutions and governments sector representing social capital shows a further increase for 1982 (+\$107 million, +1.0%) in the revised total of \$11,326 million which is 13.2% above 1981. Currently most of the increase in capital expenditures by institutions may be attributed to hospitals which are registering an increase of 27.6% over 1981. Provincial governments are estimated at \$3,465 million or 16.0% over 1981, municipal governments at \$3,892 million or 10.7% over 1981 and federal departments at \$1,296 million or 13.9% above 1981.

Provincially, the following are the revised year-over-year changes for 1982 with the mid-year revisions in brackets: Newfoundland, 20.1% (1.3%); Yukon and Northwest Territories, 17.5% (7.0%); Nova Scotia, 8.0% (-18.4%); Alberta, 7.4% (-10.3%); New Brunswick, 7.1% (-8.2%); Prince Edward Island, 2.9% (-7.1%); Ontario, 2.6% (-8.0%); Saskatchewan, 1.5% (-1.9%); British Columbia, -0.9% (-4.9%); Quebec, -2.7% (-7.5%); Manitoba, -6.5% (-7.5%).

¹ *The construction category also includes exploratory and development drilling as well as surface installations related to petroleum and gas wells, extracting of petroleum from shales or sands, gas processing plants and contract drilling for petroleum and gas. Excluded, however, are all geological and geophysical expenditures.*

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories can be obtained from the CANSIM data bank. Users are reminded to use the special matrices reserved for mid-year data rather than the regular matrices containing the historical final data, preliminary estimates for 1981 and first estimates of spending intentions for 1982. Other information can also be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 4 to 8)

Industry Selling Price Index, June 1982 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 289.9 in June 1982, up 0.4% from the revised May index of 288.7. The 12-month rise between June 1981 and June 1982 stood at 6.5%, down slightly from the 6.9% registered between May 1981 and May 1982. The latest monthly increase in the index reflected increases of 0.6% in the food and beverages industries major group index, 1.2% in pulp and allied industries, 0.9% in transportation equipment industries and 1.3% in wood industries; decreases were registered in primary metal industries (-0.5%) and miscellaneous manufacturing industries (-1.3%).

The food and beverages industries price index rose 0.6% in June to a level 6.6% higher than a year earlier. The monthly rise was mainly attributable to a 1.9% increase in the slaughtering and meat processors index which resulted from higher prices for fresh and cured pork products; these increases were moderated by a 0.5% decrease in fresh/frozen beef prices.

The 1.2% rise in the paper and allied products major group index was primarily due to a rise in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar; this in turn caused increases in newsprint prices which are quoted in U.S. funds.

The transportation equipment index moved up 0.9% in June, reflecting the combined impact of the discontinuance of rebates by motor vehicle manufacturers, the Canadian/U.S. exchange rate on exported motor vehicle parts and accessories, and higher prices for miscellaneous vehicles.

The 1.3% rise in the wood industries index in June was largely due to an increase of 9.3% for prices of spruce lumber, which reflected an increase in demand.

The 0.5% June decline in the primary metal industries index was mainly attributable to a 1.0% decrease in the smelting and refining industry index where prices fell 10.1% for refined copper and 4.5% for precious metals. The lower prices for refined copper were reflected in the 4.2% decline in the copper and copper alloy, rolling and extruding industry price index.

A 3.4% drop in prices in the jewelry and silverware industry — principally because of lower prices for precious metals — accounted for the 1.3% decrease in June for the miscellaneous manufacturing major group price index.

For further information, order the June issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on page 9)

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1982 (Errata)

In the table Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries (*Daily*, July 21), the following errors should be noted in the May 1982 preliminary data, not adjusted for seasonal variation:

- New Orders: Total, should read \$15,180.0 million instead of \$15,022.1 million
- New Orders: Durable, should read \$6,286.2 million instead of \$6,128.3 million
- Unfilled Orders: Total, should read \$17,704.4 million instead of \$17,546.4 million
- Unfilled Orders: Durable, should read \$15,407.6 million instead of \$15,249.7 million.

For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Changes in Capital Expenditures

	Size of Change 1982 revised intentions with original 1982 intentions		Size of Change 1982 revised intentions with 1981 preliminary actual	
	\$000,000	%	\$000,000	%
Agriculture and fishing	-690.2	-13.8	-430.6	-9.1
Forestry	-137.9	-44.2	-123.2	-41.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	-1,116.2	-9.7	+901.0	+9.5
Construction industry	—	—	+174.0	+13.5
Manufacturing	-1,932.2	-13.9	-503.6	-4.0
Utilities	-722.2	-3.8	+2,189.7	+13.4
Trade	+72.8	+3.8	+9.0	+0.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	-636.6	-12.5	-137.2	-3.0
Commercial services	-601.9	-12.4	-79.6	-1.8
Total Business	-5,764.4	-9.1	+1,999.5	+3.6
Institutions	+36.6	+1.4	+311.8	+13.2
Government departments	+70.0	+0.8	+1,011.4	+13.2
Social (excl. housing)	+106.6	+1.0	+1,323.2	+13.2
Housing (construction)	-936.4	-7.3	-1,257.3	-9.6
Total Capital	-6,594.2	-7.6	+2,065.4	+2.6
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	-3,419.6	-6.4	+2,140.2	+4.5
Non-residential construction	-2,483.2	-6.1	+3,397.5	+9.8
Total machinery and equipment	-3,174.6	-9.4	-74.8	-0.2

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Agriculture and fishing	1981	1,308.0	3,421.6	4,729.6
	1982	1,364.1	3,625.1	4,989.2
	1982	1,100.9	3,198.1	4,299.0
Forestry	1981	126.7	170.2	296.9
	1982	151.7	159.9	311.6
	1982	92.0	81.7	173.7
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1981	7,553.4	1,883.6	9,437.0
	1982	9,228.1	2,226.1	11,454.2
	1982	8,191.3	2,146.7	10,338.0
Construction industry	1981	206.3	1,083.9	1,290.2
	1982	234.0	1,230.2	1,464.2
	1982	234.0	1,230.2	1,464.2
Manufacturing	1981	2,839.7	9,591.9	12,431.6
	1982	3,122.8	10,737.4	13,860.2
	1982	2,885.3	9,042.7	11,928.0
Utilities	1981	8,835.2	7,474.2	16,309.4
	1982	11,181.0	8,040.3	19,221.3
	1982	10,807.2	7,691.9	18,499.1
Trade, wholesale and retail	1981	560.3	1,429.7	1,990.0
	1982	602.3	1,323.9	1,926.2
	1982	636.0	1,363.0	1,999.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	1981	4,087.9	485.5	4,573.4
	1982	4,512.1	560.7	5,072.8
	1982	3,870.7	565.5	4,436.2
Commercial services	1981	766.8	3,544.6	4,311.4
	1982	732.2	4,101.5	4,833.7
	1982	724.2	3,507.6	4,231.8

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Institutions	1981	1,781.2	580.3	2,361.5
	1982	2,007.1	629.6	2,636.7
	1982	2,034.5	638.8	2,673.3
Government departments	1981	6,594.9	1,046.9	7,641.8
	1982	7,405.7	1,177.5	8,583.2
	1982	7,481.8	1,171.4	8,653.2
Housing	1981	13,139.6	—	13,139.6
	1982	12,818.7	—	12,818.7
	1982	11,882.3	—	11,882.3
Total	1981	47,800.0	30,712.4	78,512.4
	1982	53,359.8	33,812.2	87,172.0
	1982	49,940.2	30,637.6	80,577.8

Mining, Canada

1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Mines:				
Metal mines				
Gold	1981	260.9	99.1	360.0
	1982	208.2	103.3	311.5
	1982	195.7	91.3	287.0
Iron	1981	146.2	54.6	200.8
	1982	142.5	76.3	218.8
	1982	118.6	55.0	173.6
Copper-gold-silver	1981	297.3	137.2	434.5
	1982	167.9	117.8	285.7
	1982	194.5	110.2	304.7

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Silver-lead-zinc	1981	141.1	97.9	239.0
	1982	104.2	86.6	190.8
	1982	103.2	72.8	176.0
Other metal mines	1981	399.1	130.4	529.5
	1982	527.1	130.4	657.5
	1982	462.9	193.5	656.4
Sub-total	1981	1,244.6	519.2	1,763.8
	1982	1,149.9	514.4	1,664.3
	1982	1,074.9	522.8	1,597.7
Non-metal mines:				
Asbestos	1981	56.8	16.3	73.1
	1982	59.7	20.0	79.7
	1982	48.1	18.0	66.1
Other non-metal mines	1981	560.3	418.5	978.8
	1982	776.6	535.6	1,312.2
	1982	944.4	535.2	1,479.6
Sub-total	1981	617.1	434.8	1,051.9
	1982	836.3	555.6	1,391.9
	1982	992.5	553.2	1,545.7
Total mines	1981	1,861.7	954.0	2,815.7
	1982	1,986.2	1,070.0	3,056.2
	1982	2,067.4	1,076.0	3,143.4
Petroleum and gas	1981	5,691.7	929.6	6,621.3
	1982	7,241.9	1,156.1	8,398.0
	1982	6,123.9	1,070.7	7,194.6
Total	1981	7,553.4	1,883.6	9,437.0
	1982	9,228.1	2,226.1	11,454.2
	1982	8,191.3	2,146.7	10,338.0

Manufacturing, Canada1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Food and beverages	1981	268.1	598.9	867.0
	1982	237.7	688.6	926.3
	1982	267.9	630.2	898.1
Tobacco products	1981	5.7	40.8	46.5
	1982	11.4	56.3	67.7
	1982	9.2	39.0	48.2
Rubber	1981	128.5	224.1	352.6
	1982	31.4	246.1	277.5
	1982	35.3	210.8	246.1
Leather	1981	6.8	12.0	18.8
	1982	2.8	12.5	15.3
	1982	2.1	10.5	12.6
Textiles	1981	23.9	153.0	176.9
	1982	22.2	151.7	173.9
	1982	21.5	132.0	153.5
Knitting mills	1981	3.6	15.1	18.7
	1982	7.4	21.2	28.6
	1982	5.9	13.6	19.5
Clothing	1981	14.0	30.5	44.5
	1982	20.9	27.9	48.8
	1982	10.3	22.4	32.7
Wood	1981	101.5	348.7	450.2
	1982	77.3	285.6	362.9
	1982	58.0	173.6	231.6
Furniture and fixtures	1981	22.4	31.0	53.4
	1982	16.0	31.2	47.2
	1982	17.6	24.4	42.0

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Paper and allied industries	1981	347.8	1,794.4	2,142.2
	1982	338.7	2,161.3	2,500.0
	1982	239.0	1,550.1	1,789.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1981	38.8	171.1	209.9
	1982	44.1	153.0	197.1
	1982	42.1	142.2	184.3
Primary metals	1981	318.3	1,190.2	1,508.5
	1982	385.3	1,406.3	1,791.6
	1982	311.5	991.5	1,303.0
Metal fabricating	1981	86.4	294.0	380.4
	1982	60.3	306.8	367.1
	1982	47.5	249.4	296.9
Machinery	1981	99.0	209.3	308.3
	1982	123.0	217.5	340.5
	1982	102.6	188.1	290.7
Transportation equipment	1981	250.8	932.6	1,183.4
	1982	169.4	674.7	844.1
	1982	179.3	554.0	733.3
Electrical products	1981	97.8	285.7	383.5
	1982	119.2	354.2	473.4
	1982	95.9	301.2	397.1
Non-metallic mineral products	1981	66.6	282.0	348.6
	1982	39.7	226.8	266.5
	1982	34.5	193.7	228.2
Petroleum and coal products	1981	455.4	160.4	615.8
	1982	732.2	261.8	994.0
	1982	747.7	322.2	1,069.9
Chemical and chemical products	1981	462.9	1,492.2	1,955.1
	1982	636.0	1,952.5	2,588.5
	1982	609.9	1,955.2	2,565.1
Miscellaneous	1981	41.4	79.1	120.5
	1982	47.8	97.0	144.8
	1982	47.5	88.3	135.8
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	1,246.8	1,246.8
	1982	—	1,404.4	1,404.4
	1982	—	1,250.3	1,250.3
Total	1981	2,839.7	9,591.9	12,431.6
	1982	3,122.8	10,737.4	13,860.2
	1982	2,885.3	9,042.7	11,928.0

Utilities, Canada1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Transportation:				
Air transport	1981	83.2	910.7	993.9
	1982	86.8	722.8	809.6
	1982	77.3	602.4	679.7
Railway transport	1981	618.1	478.0	1,096.1
	1982	883.1	358.7	1,241.8
	1982	869.5	342.1	1,211.6
Water transport and services	1981	120.7	296.3	417.0
	1982	209.6	442.1	651.7
	1982	300.0	366.1	666.1
Motor transport	1981	63.5	271.4	334.9
	1982	77.8	306.6	384.4
	1982	73.0	235.5	308.5
Urban transit systems	1981	215.3	175.5	390.8
	1982	309.8	186.4	496.2
	1982	248.1	221.1	469.2

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Pipelines	1981	1,511.5	250.0	1,761.5
	1982	2,213.7	184.2	2,397.9
	1982	1,917.7	174.8	2,092.5
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	58.8	58.8
	1982	—	60.5	60.5
	1982	—	56.9	56.9
Sub-total	1981	2,612.3	2,440.7	5,053.0
	1982	3,780.8	2,261.3	6,042.1
	1982	3,485.6	1,998.9	5,484.5
Communications:				
Broadcasting	1981	105.6	97.9	203.5
	1982	91.5	104.9	196.4
	1982	95.2	102.5	197.7
Telephone and telegraph	1981	984.0	1,942.8	2,926.8
	1982	1,130.1	2,274.7	3,404.8
	1982	1,059.7	2,220.3	3,280.0
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	39.0	39.0
	1982	—	46.2	46.2
	1982	—	45.5	45.5
Sub-total	1981	1,089.6	2,079.7	3,169.3
	1982	1,221.6	2,425.8	3,647.4
	1982	1,154.9	2,368.3	3,523.2
Miscellaneous utilities:				
Grain elevators	1981	52.5	50.4	102.9
	1982	81.0	74.7	155.7
	1982	64.2	75.8	140.0
Electric power	1981	4,698.4	2,734.0	7,432.4
	1982	5,534.6	3,077.9	8,612.5
	1982	5,539.5	3,054.4	8,593.9
Gas distribution	1981	336.1	96.4	432.5
	1982	520.4	107.0	627.4
	1982	517.8	101.7	619.5
Other utilities	1981	46.3	28.9	75.2
	1982	42.6	43.3	85.9
	1982	45.2	43.0	88.2
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	44.1	44.1
	1982	—	50.3	50.3
	1982	—	49.8	49.8
Sub-total	1981	5,133.3	2,953.8	8,087.1
	1982	6,178.6	3,353.2	9,531.8
	1982	6,166.7	3,324.7	9,491.4
Total	1981	8,835.2	7,474.2	16,309.4
	1982	11,181.0	8,040.3	19,221.3
	1982	10,807.2	7,691.9	18,499.1

Trade, Finance and Commercial, Canada1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Trade:

Wholesale	1981	153.7	463.6	617.3
	1982	171.2	374.8	546.0
	1982	179.9	426.9	606.8
Department stores	1981	46.1	220.1	266.2
	1982	51.6	161.9	213.5
	1982	50.9	148.6	199.5
Automotive trade	1981	140.4	287.7	428.1
	1982	169.2	325.1	494.3
	1982	175.0	311.5	486.5

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Combination food stores	1981	61.5	151.2	212.7
	1982	73.2	180.8	254.0
	1982	67.7	181.4	249.1
Other chain stores	1981	104.6	116.2	220.8
	1982	99.4	108.0	207.4
	1982	122.7	111.1	233.8
Other independent stores	1981	54.0	66.0	120.0
	1982	37.7	55.4	93.1
	1982	39.8	62.7	102.5
Capital items charged to operating expenses	1981	—	124.9	124.9
	1982	—	117.9	117.9
	1982	—	120.8	120.8
Sub-total	1981	560.3	1,429.7	1,990.0
	1982	602.3	1,323.9	1,926.2
	1982	636.0	1,363.0	1,999.0
Finance:				
Banks	1981	267.8	155.4	423.2
	1982	401.0	196.1	597.1
	1982	393.7	193.4	587.1
Insurance, trust and loan companies	1981	92.8	75.0	167.8
	1982	98.6	88.3	186.9
	1982	72.4	91.2	163.6
Other finance	1981	3,727.3	255.1	3,982.4
	1982	4,012.5	276.3	4,288.8
	1982	3,404.6	280.9	3,685.5
Sub-total	1981	4,087.9	485.5	4,573.4
	1982	4,512.1	560.7	5,072.8
	1982	3,870.7	565.5	4,436.2
Commercial services:				
Laundries and dry cleaners	1981	2.9	12.7	15.6
	1982	2.6	10.8	13.4
	1982	2.6	12.0	14.6
Motion picture theatres	1981	25.4	21.9	47.3
	1982	16.5	19.1	35.6
	1982	9.7	18.1	27.8
Hotels	1981	325.7	133.8	459.5
	1982	270.1	127.4	397.5
	1982	291.7	133.7	425.4
Other commercial services	1981	412.8	3,376.2	3,789.0
	1982	443.0	3,944.2	4,387.2
	1982	420.2	3,343.8	3,764.0
Sub-total	1981	766.8	3,544.6	4,311.4
	1982	732.2	4,101.5	4,833.7
	1982	724.2	3,507.6	4,231.8
Total	1981	5,415.0	5,459.8	10,874.8
	1982	5,846.6	5,986.1	11,832.7
	1982	5,230.9	5,436.1	10,667.0

**Institutions and Government Departments,
Canada**1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Institutions:

Churches	1981	101.6	6.6	108.2
	1982	88.5	6.0	94.5
	1982	88.5	6.0	94.5

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Universities	1981	189.2	134.2	323.4
	1982	190.2	132.9	323.1
	1982	191.5	122.2	313.7
Schools	1981	672.8	135.3	808.1
	1982	719.2	155.5	874.7
	1982	708.1	166.9	875.0
Hospitals	1981	708.1	282.7	990.8
	1982	915.8	316.1	1,231.9
	1982	938.8	325.1	1,263.9
Other Institutions	1981	109.5	21.5	131.0
	1982	93.4	19.1	112.5
	1982	107.6	18.6	126.2
Sub-total	1981	1,781.2	580.3	2,361.5
	1982	2,007.1	629.6	2,636.7
	1982	2,034.5	638.8	2,673.3
Government departments:				
Federal	1981	613.6	524.5	1,138.1
	1982	706.4	577.2	1,283.6
	1982	736.9	559.5	1,296.4
Provincial	1981	2,713.2	274.8	2,988.0
	1982	3,148.5	336.4	3,484.9
	1982	3,120.5	344.2	3,464.7
Municipal	1981	3,268.1	247.6	3,515.7
	1982	3,550.8	263.9	3,814.7
	1982	3,624.4	267.7	3,892.1
Sub-total	1981	6,594.9	1,046.9	7,641.8
	1982	7,405.7	1,177.5	8,583.2
	1982	7,481.8	1,171.4	8,653.2
Total	1981	8,376.1	1,627.2	10,003.3
	1982	9,412.8	1,807.1	11,219.9
	1982	9,516.3	1,810.2	11,326.5

Summary of Provinces and Territories

1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1981	811.9	339.3	1,151.2
	1982	958.6	406.4	1,365.0
	1982	1,032.9	349.7	1,382.6
Prince Edward Island	1981	109.0	65.4	174.4
	1982	122.0	71.2	193.2
	1982	110.2	69.3	179.5
Nova Scotia	1981	1,199.9	740.9	1,940.8
	1982	1,567.2	999.7	2,566.9
	1982	1,227.6	868.0	2,095.6
New Brunswick	1981	792.3	721.9	1,514.2
	1982	939.0	827.4	1,766.4
	1982	921.8	700.6	1,622.4
Sub-total	1981	2,913.1	1,867.5	4,780.6
	1982	3,586.8	2,304.7	5,891.5
	1982	3,292.5	1,987.6	5,280.1
Quebec	1981	8,608.8	5,436.0	14,044.8
	1982	8,866.7	5,910.4	14,777.1
	1982	8,453.7	5,214.4	13,668.1
Ontario	1981	11,743.0	11,044.7	22,787.7
	1982	12,956.3	12,439.4	25,395.7
	1982	12,441.3	10,931.5	23,372.8

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1981	1,227.9	1,054.2	2,282.1
	1982	1,230.1	1,076.9	2,307.0
	1982	1,089.0	1,044.8	2,133.8
Saskatchewan	1981	2,340.5	1,803.1	4,143.6
	1982	2,460.1	1,829.8	4,289.9
	1982	2,371.0	1,836.3	4,207.3
Alberta	1981	12,241.4	4,920.9	17,162.3
	1982	14,887.8	5,659.7	20,547.5
	1982	12,938.1	5,490.8	18,428.9
Sub-total	1981	15,809.8	7,778.2	23,588.0
	1982	18,578.0	8,566.4	27,144.4
	1982	16,398.1	8,371.9	24,770.0
British Columbia	1981	7,708.3	4,020.8	11,729.1
	1982	8,265.2	3,960.1	12,225.3
	1982	8,136.0	3,491.9	11,627.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1981	1,017.0	565.2	1,582.2
	1982	1,106.8	631.2	1,738.0
	1982	1,218.6	640.3	1,858.9
Canada	1981	47,800.0	30,712.4	78,512.4
	1982	53,359.8	33,812.2	87,172.0
	1982	49,940.2	30,637.6	80,577.8

Provinces and Territories, Private Investment

1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1981	519.4	268.9	788.3
	1982	596.9	299.6	896.5
	1982	453.7	227.7	681.4
Prince Edward Island	1981	65.9	51.2	117.1
	1982	67.0	54.4	121.4
	1982	57.4	47.7	105.1
Nova Scotia	1981	675.8	498.6	1,174.4
	1982	722.7	605.2	1,327.9
	1982	588.6	489.9	1,078.5
New Brunswick	1981	451.4	504.0	955.4
	1982	498.8	659.0	1,157.8
	1982	488.3	534.3	1,022.6
Sub-total	1981	1,712.5	1,322.7	3,035.2
	1982	1,885.4	1,618.2	3,503.6
	1982	1,588.0	1,299.6	2,887.6
Quebec	1981	4,518.9	4,078.4	8,597.3
	1982	4,913.6	4,440.1	9,353.7
	1982	4,525.4	3,769.5	8,294.9
Ontario	1981	8,232.4	8,969.5	17,201.9
	1982	8,867.0	9,942.6	18,809.6
	1982	8,256.0	8,515.5	16,771.5
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1981	800.5	816.0	1,616.5
	1982	739.1	839.5	1,578.6
	1982	639.6	792.3	1,431.9
Saskatchewan	1981	1,367.9	1,276.8	2,644.7
	1982	1,231.4	1,377.7	2,609.1
	1982	1,210.3	1,249.7	2,460.0
Alberta	1981	9,994.0	4,060.4	14,054.4
	1982	11,739.3	4,711.1	16,450.4
	1982	9,811.9	4,434.3	14,246.2

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total
Sub-total	1981	12,162.4	6,153.2	18,315.6
	1982	13,709.8	6,928.3	20,638.1
	1982	11,661.8	6,476.3	18,138.1
British Columbia	1981	5,754.9	2,952.0	8,706.9
	1982	5,687.3	2,891.0	8,578.3
	1982	5,497.1	2,502.2	7,999.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1981	854.7	518.3	1,373.0
	1982	905.4	538.0	1,443.4
	1982	1,029.2	552.9	1,582.1
Canada	1981	33,235.8	23,994.1	57,229.9
	1982	35,968.5	26,358.2	62,326.7
	1982	32,557.5	23,116.0	55,673.5

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment

1981 to 1982¹

(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1981	292.5	70.4	362.9
	1982	361.7	106.8	468.5
	1982	579.2	122.0	701.2
Prince Edward Island	1981	43.1	14.2	57.3
	1982	55.0	16.8	71.8
	1982	52.8	21.6	74.4
Nova Scotia	1981	524.1	242.3	766.4
	1982	844.5	394.5	1,239.0
	1982	639.0	378.1	1,017.1
New Brunswick	1981	340.9	217.9	558.8
	1982	440.2	168.4	608.6
	1982	433.5	166.3	599.8
Sub-total	1981	1,200.6	544.8	1,745.4
	1982	1,701.4	686.5	2,387.9
	1982	1,704.5	688.0	2,392.5
Quebec	1981	4,089.9	1,357.6	5,447.5
	1982	3,953.1	1,470.3	5,423.4
	1982	3,928.3	1,444.9	5,373.2
Ontario	1981	3,510.6	2,075.2	5,585.8
	1982	4,089.3	2,496.8	6,586.1
	1982	4,185.3	2,416.0	6,601.3
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1981	427.4	238.2	665.6
	1982	491.0	237.4	728.4
	1982	449.4	252.5	701.9
Saskatchewan	1981	972.6	526.3	1,498.9
	1982	1,228.7	452.1	1,680.8
	1982	1,160.7	586.6	1,747.3
Alberta	1981	2,247.4	860.5	3,107.9
	1982	3,148.5	948.6	4,097.1
	1982	3,126.2	1,056.5	4,182.7
Sub-total	1981	3,647.4	1,625.0	5,272.4
	1982	4,868.2	1,638.1	6,506.3
	1982	4,736.3	1,895.6	6,631.9
British Columbia	1981	1,953.4	1,068.8	3,022.2
	1982	2,577.9	1,069.1	3,647.0
	1982	2,638.9	989.7	3,628.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1981	162.3	46.9	209.2
	1982	201.4	93.2	294.6
	1982	189.4	87.4	276.8
Canada	1981	14,564.2	6,718.3	21,282.5
	1982	17,391.3	7,454.0	24,845.3
	1982	17,382.7	7,521.6	24,904.3

Raw Materials Price Index, June 1982 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) declined 0.3% to a preliminary level of 200.1 in June 1982 from 200.7 (revised) in May. The year-to-year rise of 6.4% was the smallest recorded for the index since its introduction in 1977. (This fact is primarily attributable to the relatively large increase in this index in June 1981 which was largely due to a sharp rise in crude oil prices.) The June decline reflected decreases in the indexes for non-ferrous metals (-4.6%) and animals and animal products (-0.9%); partly offsetting were increases for vegetable products (1.5%) and coal, crude oil and natural gas (0.2%). The price index of raw materials excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas was down 0.7% for the month and 2.8% below the June 1981 level.

The non-ferrous metals price index declined 4.6% in June reflecting lower prices for copper (-10%), silver (-13%), tin (-14%) and gold (-3%). The economic recession continues to be a major factor in driving down prices of most non-ferrous metals; all metal prices (except those of aluminum, which have remained stable) are down from the previous year, producing a 19.4% decline in the index since June 1981.

After rising for four consecutive months, the animals and animal products price index dropped 0.9% but was still up 8.3% over June 1981. Calf and cattle prices dropped 2% during the month after increasing in the four preceding months. Fish prices were down 6%, while hog prices were up 4%.

The vegetable products price index for June was up 1.5% from May, but was still down 12.4% from a year earlier. Fresh vegetable prices were up 7% (but down 19% from the previous year), tobacco prices 10% and cereal prices 1% (but down 12% from 1981). Raw sugar prices continued to drop (down 10% for the month and more than 50% over the year).

For further information, order the June issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

(see table on next page)

¹ Preliminary actual 1981, Intentions 1982, Revised intentions 1982.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		June* 1982	May* 1982	June 1981	June '82/ May '82	June '82/ June '81	June '82/ May '82	June '82/ June '81
Industry Selling Price Index:								
Manufacturing	100.0	289.9	288.7	272.3	0.4	6.5	0.42	6.5
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	298.4	296.6	279.9	0.6	6.6	0.13	1.4
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	215.4	208.5	190.6	3.3	13.0	0.03	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	242.7	241.2	221.8	0.6	9.4	0.01	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	271.2	271.0	262.2	0.1	3.4	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	236.1	235.8	228.7	0.1	3.2	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	191.1	190.6	180.9	0.3	5.6	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	241.2	238.2	252.8	1.3	-4.6	0.05	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	281.5	279.6	257.2	0.7	9.4	0.01	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	325.5	321.6	302.6	1.2	7.6	0.11	0.7
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	311.8	313.5	313.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.05	-0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	277.6	277.1	255.0	0.2	8.9	0.01	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	253.9	252.0	231.3	0.8	9.8	0.03	0.4
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	216.2	215.5	202.0	0.3	7.0	0.02	0.4
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	305.7	304.4	271.3	0.4	12.7	0.02	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	631.2	631.2	558.1	—	13.1	—	1.1
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	306.7	306.2	285.0	0.2	7.6	0.01	0.5
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	241.2	240.5	229.4	0.3	5.1	0.04	0.8

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Raw Materials Price Index**

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		June 1982 ¹	May 1982 ¹	June 1981	June '82/ May '82	June '82/ June '81
Raw materials total	100.0	200.1	200.7	188.1	-0.3	6.4
Vegetable products	12	130.5	128.6	148.9	1.5	-12.4
Animals and animal products	23	172.5	174.1	159.3	-0.9	8.3
Textile products	1	146.1	143.5	153.8	1.8	-5.0
Wood products	11	140.9	142.6	157.4	-1.2	-10.5
Ferrous materials	3	135.5	134.7	143.2	0.6	-5.4
Non-ferrous metals	6	146.2	153.3	181.3	-4.6	-19.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	176.7	176.9	154.6	-0.1	14.3
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	272.1	271.6	234.7	0.2	15.9
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		153.5	154.6	157.9	-0.7	-2.8

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

May 1982

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	305	278	+27
Common and preferred stocks	169	198	-29
Total — May	474	476	-2
Total — April	487	391	+96
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	47	75	-28
Common and preferred stocks	275	257	+18
Total — May	322	332	-10
Total — April	332	317	+15

Security Transactions with Non-Residents, May 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of \$2 million in May 1982, a turnaround from a net inflow of nearly \$100 million in April. This development was attributable to a reduction in net bond sales, which fell to \$27 million, the lowest monthly level in more than two years. Contributing to the decline in net bond sales was a substantial disinvestment by United States investors, a trend which developed in the latter part of last year. Trading in Canadian equities gave rise to a net capital outflow of \$29 million, the same as in the previous month.

Trading in outstanding foreign securities led to a net capital outflow in May of \$10 million, largely to the United States. Canadians increased their holdings of U.S. bonds by \$28 million, while reducing holdings of U.S. equities by \$18 million.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-Residents* (67-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 314 tonnes or 651 147 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in June 1982 compared to 4 457 tonnes or 917 591 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-202p (N/C) Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1981

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, May 1982

32-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Dairy Products Industry**, 1980

32-221 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Slaughtering and Meat Processors**, 1980

34-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industry**, 1980

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, May 1982

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, May 1982

45-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries**, 1980

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, May 1982

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, May 1982

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, April 1982

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, April 1982

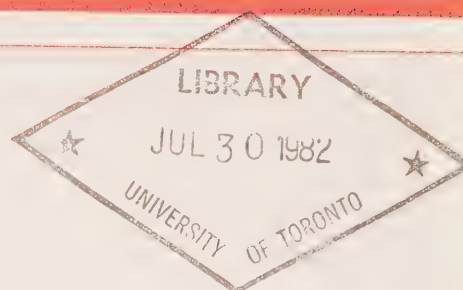
65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, May 1982

72-005 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Estimates of Labour Income**, January-March 1982

85-211E (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **Correctional Services in Canada**, 1980/81

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, July 27, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending July 14, 1982
- 2 **Railway Freight Traffic**, 1980
- 3 **Electric Power Statistics**, May 1982
- 3 **Mineral Wool**, June 1982
- 3 **Asphalt Roofing**, June 1982
- 3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending July 24, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

64-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Electrical Contracting Industry**, 1980

65-202 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$42) **Exports, Merchandise Trade**, 1981

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, May 1982

Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics** — Vol. 6, No. 8, R & D in the Petroleum Industry, 1983 Forecast

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre** — Vol. 14, No. 7, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 752 370	2 371 236	4 123 606
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 233 372	1 989 320	4 222 692
% change	-21.5	19.2	-2.3
Cars, 1982	28,891	34,540	63,431
Cars, 1981	36,535	30,052	66,587
% change	-20.9	14.9	-4.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	109 001	55 779	164 780
Metric tonnes, 1981	131 155	51 266	182 421
% change	-16.9	8.8	-9.7
Cars, 1982	3,580	2,137	5,717
Cars, 1981	4,460	2,054	6,514
% change	-19.7	4.0	-12.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	57 181 456	58 675 404	115 856 860
Metric tonnes, 1981	64 578 273	60 816 293	125 394 566
% change	-11.4	-3.5	-7.6
Cars, 1982	913,350	864,996	1,778,346
Cars, 1981	1,068,050	933,509	2,001,559
% change	-14.5	-7.3	-11.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 341 768	1 575 752	4 917 520
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 595 313	1 474 724	5 070 037
% change	-7.0	6.8	-3.0
Cars, 1982	106,171	58,831	165,002
Cars, 1981	121,183	58,761	179,944
% change	-12.4	0.1	-8.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending July 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending July 14, 1982 totalled 4.1 million t, down 2.3% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 21.5% and increased in the West by 19.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 16.9% and increased in the West by 8.8%, with an overall national decrease of 9.7%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to July 14, 1982 period at 115.9 million t showed a drop of 7.6% from the previous year. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Freight Traffic, 1980 — Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1980 amounted to 253.7 million tonnes, down 1.3% from the 1979 level. Domestic loadings decreased 0.5% to 235.8 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections fell 10.4% to 18.0 million tonnes.

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-205, \$10), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Electric Power Statistics, May 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada decreased to 28.7 TW.h in May 1982 from 29.2 TW.h a year earlier. Hydro generation decreased 1.8%, while thermal generation was down 2.1%.

Net generation of electricity during January-May 1982 was 168.3 TW.h, up 2.8% from the year-earlier period.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 24, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending July 24, 1982 totalled 177 235 tonnes, down 42.6% from the year-earlier level of 308 729 tonnes and a decrease of 9.5% from the preceding week's total of 195 809 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 106.6 in the current week, 185.7 a year earlier and 117.8 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 4 253 686 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in June 1982 totalled 2 553 496 metric bundles and shipments amounted to 2 438 070 bundles.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, July 28, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1982**
- 2 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1982**
- 2 Confectionery, April-June 1982**
- 3 Housing Starts in All Areas, Second Quarter 1982**
- 3 Specified Dairy Products: Production June 1982 and Stocks at July 1, 1982**
- 4 Key Economic Series, August 1982**
- 4 Railway Transport, 1976-1980**
- 5 Highway Construction Price Indexes, 1981-1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1982**
- 22-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1982**
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed, May 1982**
- 63-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1982**
- 64-204** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Mechanical Contracting Industry, 1980**
- 65-007** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities, April 1982**

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
 June 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
April	7,446	1,195	1,126	5,087	14,854	189.0	2,915	373	1,207	4,566	9,061	116.0
May	9,429	1,470	1,137	4,949	16,985	173.0	3,476	493	679	3,640	8,290	87.0
June												
Canada	9,038	1,347	1,363	4,722	16,470	167.0	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	97.0
Nfld.	77	12	—	—	89	1.0	68	8	6	—	82	1.0
P.E.I.	4	—	—	—	4	—	12	—	—	—	12	—
N.S.	208	2	15	—	225	2.0	137	8	—	73	218	2.0
N.B.	49	—	—	—	49	1.0	50	—	—	16	66	1.0
Que.	1,428	266	45	980	2,719	24.0	797	139	70	420	1,426	12.0
Ont.	3,684	693	332	930	5,639	53.0	1,420	173	134	378	2,105	20.0
Man.	301	12	8	4	325	3.0	89	6	—	60	155	2.0
Sask.	410	64	36	18	528	6.0	206	34	—	88	328	4.0
Alta.	1,488	222	256	1,345	3,311	37.0	697	58	847	2,326	3,928	44.0
B.C.	1,389	76	671	1,445	3,581	40.0	407	49	232	280	968	11.0
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	37,490	5,833	5,406	22,118	70,847		14,832	3,082	6,890	28,101	52,905	
Nfld.	373	50	105	—	528		136	98	12	105	351	
P.E.I.	15	—	—	—	15		19	—	—	—	19	
N.S.	667	16	23	135	841		468	84	40	354	946	
N.B.	286	14	—	60	360		173	—	—	66	239	
Que.	6,058	1,325	222	5,309	12,914		2,787	650	308	4,123	7,868	
Ont.	11,987	2,691	1,454	4,702	20,834		4,753	970	2,065	7,625	15,413	
Man.	1,220	32	23	120	1,395		364	42	—	382	788	
Sask.	1,394	150	140	840	2,524		551	204	73	2,246	3,074	
Alta.	8,000	1,058	1,703	4,854	15,615		3,377	652	2,379	6,755	13,163	
B.C.	7,490	497	1,736	6,098	15,821		2,204	382	2,013	6,445	11,044	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Apr.	229.0	May	213.0	June	207.0	Apr.	133.0	May	104.0	June	114.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.

³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 166 536 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June 1982, a decrease of 12.3% from a revised 189 872 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to June 1982 shipments totalled 889 019 000 square metres, down from 981 957 000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on manufacturers' shipments of confectionery for the quarter ending June 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type, Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

2nd Quarter of 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981						Actual 1982					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR (000)
1st Quarter	15,964	2,084	1,833	8,535	28,416	190.0	6,697	1,918	3,847	17,866	30,328	177.0
2nd Quarter												
Canada	35,113	4,259	3,925	16,979	60,276	216.0	14,272	1,417	3,347	12,929	31,965	117.0
Nfld.	827	54	105	—	986	3.0	496	56	60	—	612	2.0
P.E.I.	117	2	—	—	119	1.0	39	—	—	—	39	—
N.S.	898	2	23	65	988	3.0	613	38	10	200	861	3.0
N.B.	956	6	—	30	992	3.0	406	—	—	38	444	1.0
Que.	6,404	961	145	4,965	12,475	37.0	2,918	437	154	1,822	5,331	16.0
Ont.	10,779	2,066	880	3,911	17,636	63.0	4,166	403	498	2,833	7,900	29.0
Man.	1,201	37	23	49	1,310	5.0	313	8	—	555	876	3.0
Sask.	1,380	108	116	455	2,059	8.0	491	60	6	950	1,507	6.0
Alta.	6,409	611	1,176	3,644	11,840	47.0	3,033	276	1,836	4,675	9,820	39.0
B.C.	6,142	412	1,457	3,860	11,871	46.0	1,797	139	783	1,856	4,575	18.0
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	51,077	6,343	5,758	25,514	88,692		20,969	3,335	7,194	30,795	62,293	
Nfld.	1,174	70	105	—	1,349		834	98	90	105	1,127	
P.E.I.	146	2	—	—	148		48	—	—	—	48	
N.S.	1,332	18	23	180	1,553		907	84	40	396	1,427	
N.B.	1,214	14	—	135	1,363		497	—	—	86	583	
Que.	8,186	1,360	226	6,592	16,364		3,669	668	348	4,516	9,201	
Ont.	13,586	2,713	1,454	4,989	22,742		5,457	995	2,065	8,138	16,655	
Man.	1,674	39	23	153	1,889		450	42	—	555	1,047	
Sask.	1,922	250	144	1,002	3,318		750	220	79	2,382	3,431	
Alta.	10,245	1,153	1,763	5,331	18,492		5,186	750	2,495	7,856	16,287	
B.C.	11,598	724	2,020	7,132	21,474		3,171	478	2,077	6,761	12,487	

SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Production during June 1981-1982 and January to June 1981-1982 and Stocks at July 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	June		Jan.-June		July 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	435	470	1 700	1 939	297	516
Quebec	7 711	7 858	25 918	31 050	13 942	25 094
Ontario	3 740	3 658	18 592	18 682	3 106	3 397
Western Prov.	1 765	1 910	9 144	10 771	2 615	2 468
Canada	13 651	13 896	55 354	62 442	19 960	31 475
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	640	527	3 000	2 577	848	734
Quebec	4 165	3 325	25 425	17 502	22 061	30 018
Ontario	3 363	3 303	17 593	16 903	14 935	12 904
Western Prov.	1 421	1 248	7 909	6 302	5 242	4 295
Canada	9 589	8 403	53 927	43 284	43 086	47 951
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	19 490	21 394	66 006	82 594	42 243	51 920

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, August 1982

Key Economic Series data for August 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Unemployment Insurance, May 1982, to be published July 28 to 30;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1982, to be published July 28 to August 3;

Labour Income, May 1982, to be published August 4 to 9;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1982, to be published August 5;

Labour Force Survey, July 1982, to be published August 6;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, May 1982, to be published August 9 to 16;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1982, to be published August 10 to 18;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1982, to be published August 11 to 16;

Retail Trade, June 1982, to be published August 11 to 18;

Wholesale Trade, June 1982, to be published August 11 to 19;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, August 1982, to be published August 16 to 23;

The Consumer Price Index, July 1982, to be published August 17;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, June 1982, to be published August 17 to 20;

Building Permits, June 1982, to be published August 20 to 31;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), June 1982, to be published August 23 to 26;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 2nd Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published August 24 to 31;

Unemployment Insurance, June 1982, to be published August 27 to 31;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1982, to be published August 27 to September 1;

Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, July 1982, to be published August 27 to September 2;

Gross National Product, April-June 1982, to be published August 27 to September 7;

Industry Selling Price Index, July 1982, to be published August 27 to September 3.

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series* no. 5, Stocks of Grain at July 31, to be released on August 20 at 3 p.m.

The September 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on August 27, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport: Comparative Summary Statistics, 1976-1980 — Advance Information

Investment by Canadian railways in road and equipment property totalled \$12.7 billion at December 31, 1980, an increase of \$950.8 million from 1979 and up \$2.4 billion over the 1976 level.

Between 1976 and 1980, railway operating revenues increased 67.1% to a total of \$5,333.8 million. Operating expenses, excluding taxes, rose 61.4% over the period to \$4,684.0 million. Net operating revenues advanced 123.5% to \$649.8 million. The retained income account of railways showed a surplus of \$274.9 million at the end of 1980 compared to a surplus of \$203.2 million in 1979 and a deficit of \$23.3 million in 1976.

Operating statistics show that freight ton-miles increased 16.2% between 1976 and 1980, while the average weight of a carload was up to 56.90 tons (51.61 t). Average gross tons per train advanced to 4,458 (4 044 t) from 3,983 (3 613 t) and the average haul rose to 574 miles (923 km) from 526 miles (847 km).

Common carrier railways in Canada operated a total of 41,673 miles (67 067 km) of first main track (route-miles or route-kilometres) at December 31, 1980, some 409 miles (658 km) fewer than in 1979 and 2,116 miles (3 404 km) less than in 1976. Ontario had the longest track length at 9,632 miles (15 502 km), followed by Saskatchewan with 7,763 miles (12 493 km), Alberta 5,831 miles (9 384 km), Quebec 5,171 miles (8 322 km), British Columbia 4,564 miles (7 344 km), and Manitoba 4,078 miles (6 563 km).

Train accidents in 1980 numbered 1,502, the lowest total recorded in the five-year period from 1976 to 1980. (It should be noted that the number of accidents reported in this publication represents only accidents in which injuries or deaths occurred.)

For further information, order the 1980 edition of *Railway Transport: Part I* (52-207), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Highway Construction Price Indexes, 1981-82 —
Advance Information

The Canada total index for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982 reached 311.6 (1971=100), an increase of 18.6% from 262.8 (revised) a year earlier. Prices for new highway construction increased in all provinces over the 12-month period.

Data users should note that the indexes are based on an average of bid prices from about 800 contracts. Also included are prices paid by highway departments for materials (such as culverts) incorporated in the highway. For both the Canada total and the individual provinces, indexes released in the *Daily* estimate price change for work in place of a fixed program of construction using 1971 weighting patterns.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

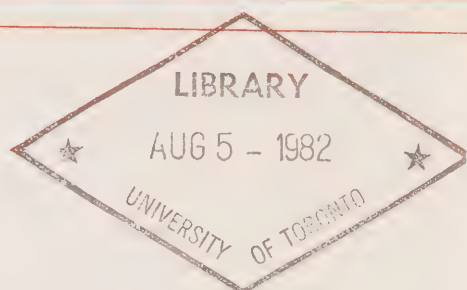
Highway Construction Price Indexes
(1971=100)

	March 1981	March 1982	% Change
Canada	262.8r	311.6	18.6
Newfoundland	149.4	205.1	37.3
Nova Scotia	248.7	290.2	16.7
New Brunswick	296.4	349.2	17.8
Quebec	277.1	337.0	21.6
Ontario	248.9r	302.5	21.5
Manitoba	277.2	295.7	6.7
Saskatchewan	290.6	323.9	11.5
Alberta	320.4	334.0	4.2
British Columbia	257.4	307.3	19.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, July 29, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1982**
- 2 **Papermakers and Other Felts, April-June 1982**
- 2 **Production of Selected Biscuits, April-June 1982**
- 5 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, June 1982**
- 5 **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, July 1982**

Enumeration Area Reference Lists (Catalogues 99-914 to 99-918)

The final five in a series of 10 Enumeration Area Reference Lists for the 1981 Census of Canada are now available. Four (*Provincial Census Tracts*, 99-914 to 99-917) present the linkages between the basic unit of census data collection — the enumeration area — and provincial census tracts. The fifth reference list (*Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, Components*, 99-918) presents the linkages between enumeration areas and the component census subdivisions (municipalities) of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

Five other reference lists (*Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Urban and Rural*, 99-909 to 99-912 and *Census Tracts*, 99-913) are already available. To obtain Enumeration Area Reference Lists, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1982
(Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that real Gross Domestic Product by Industry decreased in May 1982 by 0.1% from April and the level of output of Canadian industries is now 9.5% below the peak reached in June 1981. The May decline reflected a 0.8% output drop in goods-producing industries, partly offset by a rise of 0.3% in service-producing industries. The narrower index of industrial production (released earlier and included in GDP), although up 1.0% in May was 11.3% below its peak of June 1981. (The United States index of industrial production in June stood 10.1% below its July 1981 peak.)

The major contributor to the May decline in output of the goods-producing industries was the construction industry, with both residential and non-residential construction weak. Strikes were a contributing factor in the drop of almost 9% in May which left overall construction activity at a level 17% below that of July 1981. Output declines also occurred in forestry, fishing and trapping and metal mining.

In contrast to construction, manufacturing production rose by 1.7% in May — the first increase in 12 months. Major increases were recorded in motor vehicle and parts manufacturing, some food and beverage industries, iron and steel mills, plastics and synthetic resins, sawmills and major appliance manufacturing. (With the exception of distilleries, where the greater part of the production is exported, most of the gains in the food and beverage industries followed even greater declines in April.)

The gain in the automotive manufacturing industries was due to increased sales of motor vehicles in Canada and especially in the U.S. — resulting in higher production levels in Canada. Output of major appliance manufacturers increased despite a lack of improvement in sales during recent months; however, production was at only 70% of 1971 levels. For iron and steel mills, pulp and paper manufacturers and sawmills, higher production in May was primarily due to increased sales in the export market.

Declines occurred in smelting and refining, some metal fabricating industries and miscellaneous machinery industries.

In mining, metal mining was down due to a decrease in "other metal mines". Petroleum and natural gas production increased sharply in May following an even more severe decline in April.

In the service-producing industries, trade was mainly responsible for the 0.3% overall gain. Most of the increase in wholesale trade was attributable to motor vehicles and parts and agricultural machinery. Within retail trade, gains were posted by motor vehicle dealers, service stations and garages, automotive parts and accessories stores and sporting goods and accessories stores.

Finance, insurance and real estate posted gains primarily due to an increase in underwriting activity (associated with several large issues of preferred shares by security dealers).

Transportation, communication and other utilities showed a drop of nearly 1.0% in May. Some of the larger declines included air transport and telephone systems; this was the second consecutive decrease for telephone systems, due to a decrease in long distance telephone calls. Electric power production also declined in May.

For further information, order the May issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Papermakers' and Other Felts, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

During the second quarter of 1982, Canadian manufacturers shipped 138 606 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at \$9.5 million to domestic paper mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 162 578 kilograms valued at \$9.2 million.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.50/\$10), or contact A. Shusterman (613-992-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of biscuits (all types) during the quarter ended June 1982 was 41 269 231 kilograms (90,982,146 pounds).

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	May 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
(\$ millions)						
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	120,595.0	116,549.5	115,835.8	114,785.7	114,685.9
1	Agriculture	3,073.1	3,073.1	3,105.4	3,086.6	3,094.7
2	Forestry	649.4	733.8	584.5	562.4	529.6
3	Fishing and trapping	185.8	156.2	173.1	166.6	138.4
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,294.7	3,197.8	3,188.1	3,022.0	2,989.5
5	Manufacturing industries	26,999.8	23,618.9	23,351.8	22,985.6	23,378.7
6	Construction industry	7,277.5	6,818.8	6,758.3	6,639.7	6,066.0
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,882.8	16,813.3	16,813.8	16,615.5	16,474.2
8	Trade	14,997.8	14,155.2	13,792.4	13,656.8	13,841.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,509.3	15,837.8	15,806.9	15,667.2	15,802.8
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,637.4	23,882.3	23,945.3	24,065.3	24,046.6
11	Public administration and defence	8,087.3	8,262.4	8,316.3	8,318.1	8,323.6
Industry groupings:						
	Goods-producing industries	45,341.6	41,564.0	41,056.8	40,459.3	40,132.8
	Service-producing industries	75,253.5	74,985.5	74,779.0	74,326.4	74,553.2
	Commercial industries	101,951.9	97,674.5	96,862.6	95,755.6	95,670.7
	Non-commercial industries	18,643.1	18,875.0	18,973.2	19,030.1	19,015.2
	Industrial production	34,155.8	30,782.1	30,435.5	30,004.1	30,304.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:						
Consumer goods and services						
	Non-durable goods	41,013.6	40,272.2	40,122.8	40,142.8	40,558.3
	Durable goods	12,804.3	12,456.2	12,346.4	12,192.3	12,328.2
	Services	5,962.1	5,047.3	5,029.0	5,183.9	5,493.3
	Services	22,247.2	22,768.7	22,747.4	22,766.6	22,736.7
Capital formation						
	Construction	14,678.9	13,729.5	13,322.7	13,082.3	12,419.0
	Machinery and equipment	8,858.0	8,405.1	8,309.7	8,156.1	7,546.3
	Machinery and equipment	5,820.9	5,324.4	5,012.9	4,926.1	4,872.8
Intermediate inputs						
	Raw materials	46,758.9	44,179.2	43,923.6	43,037.2	43,200.1
	Construction-oriented industries	5,663.9	5,614.9	5,520.2	5,526.1	5,305.3
	Energy	3,798.0	3,052.1	3,099.3	2,970.3	3,007.7
	Other goods	6,407.7	6,495.7	6,370.6	6,241.3	6,314.6
	Other services	12,955.9	11,344.8	11,163.7	10,885.6	11,048.9
	Other services	17,933.4	17,671.7	17,769.8	17,413.8	17,523.6
Government						
	Government	18,143.5	18,368.5	18,466.7	18,523.4	18,508.4

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1981	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
Gross Domestic Product	144.8	140.0	139.1	137.9	137.7
Agriculture	114.0	114.0	115.2	114.5	114.8
Forestry	97.0	109.6	87.3	84.0	79.1
Fishing and trapping	126.0	106.0	117.4	113.0	93.9
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	104.7	101.6	101.3	96.0	95.0
Manufacturing industries	141.8	124.0	122.6	120.7	122.8
Construction industry	124.5	116.6	115.6	113.6	103.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	167.4	166.7	166.7	164.7	163.3
Transportation	144.4	136.2	137.8	133.1	131.5
Storage	127.0	142.9	142.4	126.7	146.4
Communication	210.8	219.7	219.0	218.1	216.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.0	180.8	177.6	182.2	179.4
Trade	152.9	144.4	140.7	139.3	141.2
Wholesale trade	153.6	140.9	133.9	130.6	132.7
Retail trade	152.5	146.8	145.5	145.5	147.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.7	165.2	164.8	163.4	164.8
Finance industries	186.4	188.1	190.7	184.6	189.5
Insurance carriers	154.1	168.6	169.5	170.6	170.5
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	167.7	171.6	169.8	170.3	170.1
Community, business and personal service industries	147.0	148.5	148.9	149.7	149.5
Education and related services	110.7	111.6	111.3	111.8	111.8
Health and welfare services	145.7	149.0	149.8	150.9	150.9
Amusement and recreation services	186.8	190.4	187.7	188.7	187.8
Services to business management	237.5	245.9	246.5	247.0	245.6
Personal services	110.3	111.1	110.9	110.8	110.7
Accommodation and food services	154.4	146.9	149.1	150.6	151.0
Public administration and defence	131.5	134.3	135.2	135.2	135.3
Federal administration	118.3	120.3	120.7	120.9	121.0
Provincial administration	152.9	155.4	157.4	157.6	157.0
Local administration	136.8	141.9	142.7	142.1	142.9
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	134.4	123.2	121.7	119.9	118.9
Service-producing industries	152.0	151.4	151.0	150.1	150.6
Commercial industries	149.9	143.6	142.4	140.8	140.7
Non-commercial industries	122.2	123.7	124.4	124.7	124.7
Industrial production	140.1	126.3	124.8	123.1	124.3
Durable manufacturing industries	144.8	121.7	119.2	120.0	122.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	138.7	126.4	126.2	121.4	123.4
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	152.0	149.2	148.7	148.7	150.3
Non-durable goods	137.5	133.7	132.5	130.9	132.3
Durable goods	158.9	134.5	134.0	138.1	146.4
Services	159.8	163.6	163.4	163.6	163.4
Capital formation	149.9	140.2	136.1	133.6	126.8
Construction	136.5	129.5	128.1	125.7	116.3
Machinery and equipment	176.3	161.3	151.8	149.2	147.6
Intermediate inputs	147.6	139.4	138.6	135.8	136.3
Raw materials	106.0	105.1	103.3	103.4	99.3
Construction-oriented industries	141.6	113.8	115.6	110.8	112.2
Energy	142.4	144.3	141.5	138.7	140.3
Other goods	140.0	122.6	120.7	117.6	119.4
Other services	181.1	178.4	179.4	175.8	176.9
Government	122.6	124.1	124.8	125.2	125.1

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesJune 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					July '81 to June '82/ July '80 to June '81
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	June '82/ May '82	June '82/ June '81	
Canada, Total	253.4	249.8	249.7	1.4	1.5	6.7
Materials	241.4	240.4	241.5	0.4	—	6.5
Labour	274.8	266.4	264.5	3.2	3.9	7.5
Atlantic Provinces, Total	275.6	274.0	264.8	0.6	4.1	8.5
Materials	249.2	248.4	245.6	0.3	1.5	6.8
Labour	321.4	318.2	297.9	1.0	7.9	11.0
Quebec, Total	262.3	250.8	254.2	4.6	3.2	5.2
Materials	244.3	241.6	247.5	1.1	-1.3	3.9
Labour	296.3	268.0	266.9	10.6	11.0	7.6
Ontario, Total	241.5	241.7	240.8	-0.1	0.3	6.5
Materials	239.2	239.4	238.1	-0.1	0.5	6.9
Labour	245.5	245.5	245.4	—	—	5.8
Prairie Provinces, Total	270.3	263.3	263.0	2.7	2.8	7.6
Materials	244.9	243.0	243.8	0.8	0.5	7.0
Labour	319.7	302.7	300.4	5.6	6.4	8.5
British Columbia, Total	249.1	248.1	250.2	0.4	-0.4	7.3
Materials	236.4	234.8	238.0	0.7	-0.7	5.7
Labour	271.8	271.8	271.8	—	—	9.8

Note: Users should note that as of the 15th of June a large number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, July 1982 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the July Business Conditions Survey on production expectations, new orders level, unfilled orders backlog and finished product inventory conveyed the most gloomy picture of the economic health of the industry since the start of the survey in January 1976.

Manufacturers were extremely pessimistic about production levels in the third quarter of 1982: in all eight provinces for which results are published, manufacturers forecast lower production in the upcoming quarter. Overall, results show that 53% of the weighted response expect lower production while 11% anticipate higher production in the next quarter. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when reporting.)

A similar situation exists regarding the level of new orders: manufacturers in each of the eight provinces reported that new orders had declined. At the Canada level, the latest results continue a year-long trend of declining new orders. In July, only 6% reported rising new orders while 66% indicated that new orders were declining.

The proportion of the response indicating a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders continued its upward trend: for all the manufacturing industries, the difference between the "higher than normal" and "lower than normal" proportions has widened consistently over the past five surveys. In July, 72% reported a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders and only 2% indicated a higher than normal backlog.

Finished product inventory, on balance, continued to be too high for manufacturers in all provinces: in July 51% reported finished product inventories too high and only 3%, too low.

Shortages of working capital (for which a number of manufacturers blamed prevailing high interest rates) continued to be a major cause of production difficulties with 14% citing this reason in the July survey compared with 9% in April.

Response from the July survey represented more than 6,900 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 57% of all shipments in 1979. The April 1982 results published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey at the Canada and economic use group level as well as provincial data at the all-industry level are available from matrices 2840 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank; in addition, historical data for a selected number of major industry groups are now available from matrix 2841 (CANSIM Division 613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group

July 1982

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
July/'81	23	33	43	21	28	50	14	34	52	26	5	69	5	12	1	6	4	77
Oct./'81	30	36	34	13	48	39	11	43	46	32	4	64	8	11	2	6	7	70
Jan./'82	12	45	43	9	57	34	6	61	33	40	3	57	8	7	0	3	4	79
Apr./'82	21	46	33	11	60	29	3	66	32	49	2	49	9	5	0	4	4	81
July/'82	11	53	36	6	66	29	2	72	27	51	3	46	14	2	0	3	5	78
Durable Consumer Goods																		
July/'81	37	24	39	35	19	46	24	35	41	35	6	59	12	12	3	9	1	68
Oct./'81	27	46	26	16	44	39	14	46	40	43	8	50	10	12	4	7	2	70
Jan./'82	11	66	23	8	70	22	3	66	32	55	2	43	12	7	0	1	2	79
Apr./'82	23	48	29	14	63	23	4	67	29	63	2	35	14	4	0	4	2	77
July/'82	29	41	30	14	44	42	3	66	31	45	3	52	15	2	1	4	3	75
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
July/'81	37	23	40	24	14	61	6	15	79	21	3	76	5	9	1	9	3	77
Oct./'81	26	34	40	20	26	55	23	11	66	14	4	83	14	10	4	9	3	66
Jan./'82	11	44	45	15	33	52	3	39	58	17	2	81	14	4	0	5	1	76
Apr./'82	36	26	39	12	38	50	4	40	56	27	3	70	9	4	0	7	4	78
July/'82	19	37	45	8	48	44	2	38	60	39	5	57	15	2	0	6	10	74
Machinery and Equipment																		
July/'81	26	30	43	32	40	28	25	38	38	27	3	70	5	25	1	8	9	61
Oct./'81	31	33	36	24	41	36	16	38	46	38	2	60	9	24	2	7	4	62
Jan./'82	12	50	38	12	62	26	11	52	37	42	2	57	6	21	1	3	6	70
Apr./'82	14	59	27	14	67	19	7	68	25	49	1	50	12	17	0	1	3	72
July/'82	7	65	28	6	75	20	5	75	20	50	1	49	9	4	0	1	2	84
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
July/'81	40	24	37	33	25	42	32	22	46	21	13	66	5	24	2	11	4	62
Oct./'81	23	44	33	18	42	40	21	35	44	22	9	69	8	20	3	6	5	66
Jan./'82	14	47	39	8	57	35	12	49	39	31	9	59	8	15	0	2	8	69
Apr./'82	20	44	37	6	69	24	5	66	29	49	2	49	8	9	1	1	5	77
July/'82	9	59	32	4	78	18	3	73	23	56	4	40	15	3	0	2	6	77
Other Intermediate Goods																		
July/'81	19	28	53	24	19	57	15	18	67	17	5	78	6	11	1	3	3	80
Oct./'81	21	46	33	13	47	40	6	40	54	24	4	73	5	10	1	4	16	67
Jan./'82	13	51	36	5	61	34	4	65	31	41	2	57	7	7	0	3	3	82
Apr./'82	15	53	33	8	61	31	2	72	26	52	2	46	6	4	0	2	5	83
July/'82	7	61	31	7	68	25	1	78	21	47	2	51	16	3	0	2	3	77
Export-based Industries																		
July/'81	7	56	36	5	51	44	5	67	28	43	3	54	2	7	0	3	3	88
Oct./'81	48	22	30	2	75	23	4	71	25	62	3	35	7	6	0	3	4	83
Jan./'82	11	34	55	7	73	20	6	75	19	63	2	36	5	3	0	3	5	87
Apr./'82	20	50	30	14	73	13	1	74	26	63	1	36	10	2	0	4	2	85
July/'82	6	55	40	2	75	23	0	87	13	68	1	31	12	1	0	2	4	81

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province

July 1982

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
Nova Scotia																		
July/'81	17	25	58	13	46	41	6	59	36	28	3	69	6	12	0	4	3	78
Oct./'81	10	43	47	7	46	47	1	41	58	35	1	64	13	4	0	21	7	56
Jan./'82	8	46	46	6	60	34	1	65	34	29	5	66	11	5	0	6	5	76
Apr./'82	17	43	40	4	72	24	1	70	29	55	2	42	14	4	0	6	3	74
July/'82	15	49	36	6	58	36	1	58	40	38	5	58	27	4	0	4	2	66
New Brunswick																		
July/'81	28	32	40	33	27	39	22	29	49	17	10	73	15	3	0	6	1	76
Oct./'81	17	19	64	4	55	41	14	43	43	23	13	64	7	4	0	8	16	67
Jan./'82	21	38	41	5	46	49	16	48	36	13	6	80	7	15	0	4	3	72
Apr./'82	27	28	45	11	51	38	15	55	30	21	5	75	9	3	0	12	0	78
July/'82	19	69	11	7	64	29	3	68	30	37	9	55	13	3	0	16	2	66
Quebec																		
July/'81	27	24	49	23	24	53	17	27	56	25	6	70	4	8	0	6	6	80
Oct./'81	20	36	44	16	37	47	12	39	49	33	3	64	4	7	1	5	4	80
Jan./'82	10	44	45	9	49	42	6	49	45	33	1	66	6	6	0	4	3	82
Apr./'82	20	43	37	7	62	31	3	65	32	38	1	60	8	4	0	4	6	79
July/'82	9	52	38	6	65	29	3	67	31	51	2	47	12	2	0	4	8	76
Ontario																		
July/'81	21	40	39	21	28	51	13	37	49	26	4	70	5	11	1	5	3	80
Oct./'81	35	35	30	13	51	36	9	45	46	34	4	63	6	11	2	6	9	71
Jan./'82	13	49	39	10	62	28	6	66	28	48	2	50	6	7	0	2	4	83
Apr./'82	22	49	29	15	59	26	3	64	33	55	2	43	8	6	0	2	2	84
July/'82	9	54	37	6	64	29	2	74	24	48	2	51	13	3	0	1	3	82
Manitoba																		
July/'81	35	12	53	28	20	51	25	20	55	21	6	73	14	33	3	12	2	45
Oct./'81	34	25	41	29	17	54	20	14	66	22	8	70	16	21	0	18	6	59
Jan./'82	16	34	50	19	24	57	7	27	67	24	2	74	15	11	1	8	1	66
Apr./'82	30	43	27	11	51	38	4	62	34	35	1	63	14	11	1	7	2	66
July/'82	17	42	42	5	66	29	2	58	40	46	2	52	22	6	0	15	1	68
Saskatchewan																		
July/'81	27	10	63	15	24	61	4	19	76	27	5	68	2	25	2	2	15	56
Oct./'81	39	21	40	16	36	48	5	22	73	31	8	61	9	28	1	4	2	60
Jan./'82	44	19	37	15	26	59	1	41	57	22	29	49	4	14	0	18	3	61
Apr./'82	19	53	28	7	55	39	2	82	15	59	1	40	19	5	0	1	1	76
July/'82	8	69	23	1	77	22	3	56	42	53	3	44	16	1	0	0	55	29
Alberta																		
July/'81	40	22	38	30	19	51	9	25	66	25	3	72	5	36	8	18	2	52
Oct./'81	25	32	42	24	30	45	14	35	51	23	4	73	8	37	12	7	2	50
Jan./'82	14	46	40	12	54	34	5	55	40	29	3	68	9	16	2	10	4	68
Apr./'82	23	52	25	10	65	25	4	76	20	49	5	46	23	7	2	11	6	55
July/'82	16	53	31	10	72	18	1	71	29	46	3	52	14	6	0	13	6	62
British Columbia																		
July/'81	16	32	52	11	39	50	10	45	45	30	6	64	7	22	0	9	6	66
Oct./'81	32	40	28	9	62	29	5	64	31	33	8	59	24	16	1	4	10	55
Jan./'82	10	34	56	5	61	35	5	70	25	41	4	55	19	8	0	5	7	69
Apr./'82	14	41	44	4	70	26	1	83	16	57	3	40	17	5	0	7	9	66
July/'82	15	59	25	5	70	25	1	82	17	64	4	31	34	1	0	4	10	53

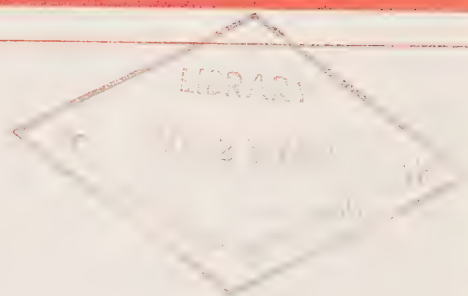
Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, June 1982
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, May 1982
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, May 1982
- 63-532** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Funeral Directors**, 1980
- 64-210** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **The Special Trades Contracting Industry**, 1980
- 65-207** (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$42) **Imports, Merchandise Trade, Commodity Detail**, 1981
- 72-007** (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Provincial Government Employment**, January-March 1982
- 72-008** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, April 1982
- 99-914** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Enumeration Area Reference List, Provincial Census Tracts — Atlantic Provinces**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 99-915** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Enumeration Area Reference List, Provincial Census Tracts — Quebec**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 99-916** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Enumeration Area Reference List, Provincial Census Tracts — Ontario**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 99-917** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Enumeration Area Reference List, Provincial Census Tracts — Western Provinces and the Territories**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 99-918** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Enumeration Area Reference List, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, Components**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, July 30, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, May 1982
- 2 **Telecommunications Statistics**, First Quarter 1982
- 2 **Travel Price Index**, First Quarter 1982
- 3 **Building Permits**, May 1982
- 3 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, July 1, 1982
- 5 **Farm Input Price Indexes**, 2nd Quarter 1982
- 5 **Electric Lamps**, June 1982
- 5 **The Dairy Review**, June 1982
- 6 **Wheat Flour Production**, June 1982
- 6 **Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age** as of June 1, 1977-1981
- 6 **Lime Manufacturers**, 1981

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	% Change From	
				Apr. 1982	May 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	670,722	691,074	375,551	-3	79
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,793	4,904	2,910	-3	65
Average weekly benefit (1) (\$)	142	142	129	—	10
Claims received (000)	265	280	167	-5	59
Beneficiaries (3) (000)	1,086p	1,162p	688	-7	58
	Jan.-May			% Change From	
	1982	1981		1982/1981	
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	3,425,944	2,327,457			47
Weeks of benefit (000)	24,332	17,874			36
Average weekly benefit (1) (\$)	141	130			9
Claims received (000)	1,483	1,070			39
Beneficiaries (2) (3) (000)	1,122p	821			37

(1) Does not include work sharing and job creation benefits.

(2) Monthly average.

(3) Excludes year-round fisherman, those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.

p Preliminary figures.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001-p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1982 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in May 1982 totalled \$671 million*, a decrease of 3% from April (in the two preceding years a drop of 18% was recorded between these months). Benefits jumped by 79% from the May 1981 level of \$376 million. Payments for the January-May 1982 period reached \$3.43 billion, up 47% from the first five months of 1981.

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending May 15 numbered 1,086,000*, down 7% from the previous month but up 58% from May 1981. Thirty-six per cent (38% last year) of the beneficiaries were residents of Quebec, 26% (26%) of Ontario, 16% (20%) of the Atlantic provinces, 12% (9%) of British Columbia and 10% (8%) of the Prairie provinces.

Claims received from persons filing for benefits in May totalled 265,000, a decrease of 5% from April but 59% more than in May 1981. Claims for 1982-to-date numbered 1,483,000, up 39% from the year-earlier period. Higher than average increases for the cumulative totals were registered for Alberta (73%), British Columbia (60%) and Ontario (43%).

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications had revenue of \$119.0 million in the first quarter of 1982, an increase of 20.0% from the year-earlier period. Operating expenses were up 24.8% to \$89.3 million. Net operating revenue rose to \$29.6 million from \$27.5 million in the first quarter of 1981.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1982* (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slatery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Travel Price Index, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The Travel Price Index (1971=100, 1979-80 weights) rose to 283.6 in the first quarter of 1982, up 4.1% from the fourth quarter of 1981. The annual rate of increase (first quarter 1982 over first quarter 1981) for the TPI at 14.3% was higher than the 11.6% increase recorded by the CPI in the same period.

Travel price information will be released in *Travellog*, Vol. 1, No. 2 (87-003, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact Doug Higgins (613-995-9689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Mar.	902.8	148.3	277.1	172.5	1,500.7	467.3	147.2	465.7	185.7	1,265.9
	Apr.	1,153.4	170.4	427.6	125.9	1,877.3	572.2	97.6	309.7	148.7	1,128.2
	May	1,154.4	147.0	428.1	134.3	1,863.8	505.1	90.6	253.8	128.6	978.1
Canada — Adjusted	Mar.	920.4	169.6	309.3	171.7	1,571.0	486.2	166.5	521.9	184.4	1,359.0
	Apr.	965.2	160.5	474.0	133.1	1,732.8	474.8	91.9	340.4	155.7	1,062.8
	May	842.9	129.3	406.9	140.4	1,519.5	393.7	87.6	259.6	142.8	883.7
Canada Jan.-May											
Unadjusted		4,070.7	631.0	1,683.7	602.1	6,987.5	2,175.8	467.0	1,666.3	652.1	4,961.2
Newfoundland		25.3	0.7	15.3	1.6	42.9	10.7	1.1	3.2	3.7	18.7
Prince Edward Island		8.6	1.0	4.3	4.4	18.3	3.3	0.6	1.1	1.2	6.2
Nova Scotia		64.8	16.8	24.6	23.0	129.2	51.3	6.2	21.4	41.7	120.6
New Brunswick		29.1	27.0	15.6	14.9	86.6	17.5	4.6	15.8	18.9	56.8
Quebec		725.4	129.8	209.9	100.8	1,165.9	358.9	74.3	155.5	88.4	677.1
Ontario		1,241.5	291.2	432.2	173.9	2,138.8	623.2	189.5	518.4	126.7	1,457.8
Manitoba		84.5	11.7	21.1	7.8	125.1	40.8	19.9	17.6	9.0	87.3
Saskatchewan		119.5	37.6	56.4	27.8	241.3	87.4	9.3	51.7	38.0	186.4
Alberta		904.3	53.8	705.6	139.8	1,803.5	440.8	52.3	655.2	195.2	1,343.5
British Columbia		864.4	60.8	196.7	101.9	1,223.8	540.9	109.1	224.3	124.5	998.8
N.W.T. and Yukon		3.3	0.6	2.0	6.2	12.1	1.0	0.1	2.1	4.8	8.0

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued building permits valued at a seasonally adjusted \$883.7 million in May 1982, down 16.9% from \$1,062.8 million (revised) in April and a drop of 41.8% from the May 1981 level of \$1,519.5 million. Decreases were recorded for both residential and non-residential permits.

Residential building permits were estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$393.7 million in May, 17.1% below April's \$474.8 million and down 53.3% from \$842.9 million in May 1981. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 3,350 single-detached homes and 4,637 multiple dwellings in May, down from 3,569 singles and 5,131 multiples in the preceding month. The decrease in housebuilding intentions was more pronounced in metropolitan areas than in smaller centres: major decreases occurred in Montreal, Kitchener, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Vancouver.

Non-residential permits fell 16.7% in value in May to \$490.0 million from \$588.0 million in April and were down 27.6% from May 1981 (\$676.6 million), reflecting decreases in all three component categories. Industrial projects at \$87.6 million in May were down 4.7% from \$91.9 million in April, commercial projects value dropped 23.7% to \$259.6 million from \$340.4 million and publicly-initiated projects declined 8.3% to \$142.8 million from \$155.7 million.

Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities during the first five months of 1982 had an estimated value of \$4,961.2 million, a drop of 29.0% from \$6,987.5 million in the corresponding period of 1981. Building permits activity slowed in all the provinces, due mainly to major decreases in residential construction plans.

Building intentions in the non-residential sector increased in only four provinces: Nova Scotia (+7.6%), Manitoba (+14.5%), Alberta (+0.3%) and British Columbia (+27.4%).

For further information, order the May issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

(see table on next page)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on July 1, 1982 totalled 15 125 tonnes, up from 14 362 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 27 630 tonnes (29 291 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the July 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Building Permits

May 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	39	66	105	4,845	150	785	233	6,013
Prince Edward Island	37	—	37	1,240	262	290	—	1,792
Nova Scotia	286	64	350	17,489	737	2,468	421	21,115
New Brunswick	193	43	236	10,046	1,062	10,899	3,326	25,333
Quebec	885	785	1,670	87,804	20,611	26,929	15,416	150,760
Ontario	1,303	1,440	2,743	164,170	36,280	105,525	42,919	348,894
Manitoba	120	5	125	10,143	567	3,092	1,074	14,876
Saskatchewan	293	238	531	25,699	6,650	7,685	5,374	45,408
Alberta	985	676	1,661	87,263	12,710	49,387	41,131	190,491
British Columbia	634	1,228	1,862	96,089	11,602	46,402	18,671	172,764
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	5	—	5	295	25	313	21	654
Canada — Unadjusted	4,780	4,545	9,325	505,083	90,656	253,775	128,586	978,100
Canada — Adjusted	3,350	4,637	7,987	393,746	87,599	259,621	142,768	883,734
Metropolitan Areas	2,178	3,566	5,744	305,053	43,122	204,395	81,298	633,868
Calgary	337	137	474	24,090	1,513	8,358	4,515	38,476
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	22	19	41	1,994	351	535	189	3,069
Edmonton	172	418	590	25,622	3,085	31,994	14,947	75,648
Halifax	72	5	77	6,177	304	1,340	75	7,896
Hamilton	95	87	182	8,967	1,484	1,605	2,072	14,128
Hull	57	3	60	3,497	—	481	161	4,139
Kitchener	23	69	92	3,573	752	1,355	1,246	6,926
London	12	5	17	1,763	578	4,954	—	7,295
Montreal	279	456	735	40,247	7,117	14,996	7,318	69,678
Oshawa	11	—	11	1,065	618	705	2,598	4,986
Ottawa	164	54	218	14,428	358	8,729	1,004	24,519
Quebec	122	82	204	11,030	358	3,350	1,273	16,011
Regina	106	110	216	9,395	1,836	3,846	3,584	18,661
St. Catharines-Niagara	30	—	30	2,820	2,769	944	730	7,263
Saint John	10	2	12	963	808	813	1	2,585
St. John's	6	65	71	3,090	—	529	39	3,658
Saskatoon	84	122	206	8,815	1,400	2,240	1,109	13,564
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	10	—	10	984	191	1,931	191	3,297
Toronto	288	1,048	1,336	76,183	9,837	74,789	27,854	188,663
Vancouver	131	862	993	46,539	8,742	24,895	11,034	91,210
Victoria	80	19	99	6,004	234	12,687	302	19,227
Windsor	13	—	13	2,177	340	720	8	3,245
Winnipeg	54	3	57	5,630	447	2,599	1,048	9,724

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, May 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	2nd Quarter 1982	1st Quarter 1982	2nd Quarter 1981	Percentage Change	
				2nd Qtr. 82/ 1st Qtr. 82	2nd Qtr. 82/ 2nd Qtr. 81
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	298.4	290.1	285.7	2.9	4.1
Building and fencing	275.4	272.0	262.3	1.3	5.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	303.5	292.6	268.8	3.7	12.9
Crop production	335.0	334.9	333.9	—	0.3
Animal production	259.9	247.6	261.2	5.0	-0.5
Supplies and services	272.1	264.2	246.0	3.0	10.6
Hired farm labour	264.3	261.6	249.7	1.0	5.8
Property taxes(p)	193.4	193.4	179.0	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	627.3	613.5	601.9	2.3	4.2
Farm rent(p)	307.6	307.6	302.8	—	1.6
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	317.2	306.4	301.1	3.5	5.3
Building and fencing	273.7	272.4	258.2	0.5	6.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	290.4	279.7	256.2	3.8	13.3
Crop production	338.3	342.9	357.8	-1.3	-5.4
Animal production	273.7	252.6	275.9	8.4	-0.8
Supplies and services	270.3	257.8	237.9	4.8	13.6
Hired farm labour	308.7	304.6	287.8	1.3	7.3
Property taxes(p)	204.2	204.2	189.1	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	676.7	660.8	652.3	2.4	3.7
Farm rent(p)	352.2	352.2	350.2	—	0.6
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	307.6	298.0	293.2	3.2	4.9
Building and fencing	274.7	272.1	260.7	1.0	5.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	295.1	284.4	260.7	3.8	13.2
Crop production	336.7	338.6	343.8	-0.6	-2.1
Animal production	265.7	249.7	267.4	6.4	-0.6
Supplies and services	271.6	261.9	243.1	3.7	11.7
Hired farm labour	281.3	278.1	264.4	1.2	6.4
Property taxes(p)	198.3	198.3	183.6	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	655.3	640.3	630.4	2.3	3.9
Farm rent(p)	338.2	338.2	335.4	—	0.8

p Preliminary figures.

* Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

The Dairy Review, June 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in June 1982 totalled 13 896 tonnes, an increase of 1.8% from June 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in May 1982 totalled an estimated 713 509 kilolitres, 2.0% more than in May 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first five months of 1982 to 3 024 992 kilolitres, up 3.8% over the January-May 1981 period.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), June 1982 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of June 1982 were valued at \$16.6 million.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Lime Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3580		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	15	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	759	728	-4.1
Man-hours paid	000's	1,589	1,581	-0.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,476	16,748	8.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	38,451	48,557	26.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	17,694	20,654	16.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	114,897	131,274	14.3
Value added	\$000	58,948	62,824	6.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,003	968	-3.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	21,112	22,818	8.1
Total value added	\$000	59,489	62,793	5.6

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Lime Manufacturers*, 1981 (44-209, \$4.50).

Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age as of June 1, Canada and the Provinces, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

It is customary to produce intercensal estimates after each census. In response to users' needs, preliminary intercensal estimates by sex and age as of June 1, 1977 through 1981 have been prepared using the same method as for the period 1971 to 1976 (see catalogue 91-518, March 1979). These results may be revised at the end of 1982 or the beginning of 1983 to reflect information obtained from other more detailed methods. It should also be noted that the June 3, 1981 census data were adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981 (see Statistics Canada *Daily* of June 25, 1982).

For information concerning data, contact the regional offices or Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, June 1982 — Advance Information

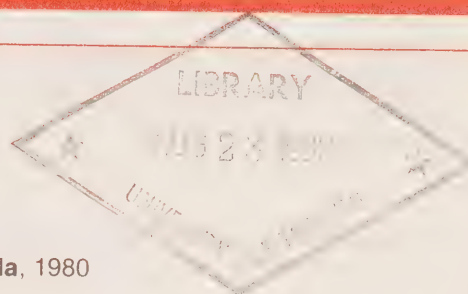
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during June 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 137 700 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 44 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 3, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1980
- 3 Footwear Statistics, June 1982
- 3 Cement, June 1982
- 3 Gypsum Products, June 1982
- 3 Export Clearances of Major Grains, June 1982

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981

	Value				Volume			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total
	(\$000)				(000 litres)			
Newfoundland	49,728	7,825	80,811	138,364	4,018	1,613	49,813	55,444
Prince Edward Island	13,856	2,273	11,738	27,867	1,093	503	9,048	10,644
Nova Scotia	91,917	19,330	79,365	190,612	7,274	4,232	63,205	74,711
New Brunswick	54,150	11,755	71,886	137,801	4,335	2,576	54,982	61,893
Quebec	386,304	287,778	522,561	1,196,643	31,653	60,746	590,959	683,358
Ontario	837,911	315,156	751,497	1,904,564	73,286	71,486	760,596	905,368
Manitoba	112,305	26,292	81,181	219,778	9,813	6,733	82,009	98,555
Saskatchewan	98,855	16,211	92,629	207,695	8,296	4,151	71,609	84,056
Alberta	267,522	72,183	151,228	490,933	22,281	17,091	121,319	160,691
British Columbia	388,858	160,200	248,711	797,769	31,936	40,359	196,228	268,523
Yukon	6,134	2,077	5,383	13,594	381	306	4,062	4,749
Northwest Territories	7,742	1,579	5,864	15,185	506	250	3,239	3,995
Total	2,315,282	922,669	2,102,854	5,340,805	194,872	210,046	2,007,069	2,411,987

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1981

	Value (\$000)	Change %	Volume (000 litres)	Change %
Newfoundland	138,364	12.6	55,444	-4.0
Prince Edward Island	27,867	7.6	10,644	-0.3
Nova Scotia	190,612	11.7	74,711	-0.1
New Brunswick	137,801	9.9	61,893	1.6
Quebec	1,196,643	19.0	683,358	1.1
Ontario	1,904,564	14.6	905,368	2.2
Manitoba	219,778	8.2	98,555	3.3
Saskatchewan	207,695	13.7	84,056	4.3
Alberta	490,933	-0.5	160,691	-23.8
British Columbia	797,769	20.1	268,523	-7.8
Yukon	13,594	28.6	4,749	18.8
Northwest Territories	15,185	13.5	3,995	6.9
Total	5,340,805	13.7	2,411,987	-1.6

Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1980 — Advance Information

Sales of alcoholic beverages reached \$5,341 million in the year ending March 31, 1981. This was \$643 million or 13.7% more than the previous year. Sales volume decreased to 2 412 million litres in 1980 from 2 451 million in 1979. The decrease (40 million litres) is due to the change in year-end reporting in Alberta from March 31 to December 31, and the beer strikes between the brewers and their employees in Alberta and British Columbia.

Imports increased to \$311 million from \$282 million while the value of exports increased to \$410 million from \$369 million.

Provincial government revenues from the sales rose 11.6% to \$1,644 million.

Further information will be contained in the *Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1980* (63-202, \$4.50), or contact R.C. Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, June 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of June amounted to 3,598,446 pairs, down from 3,879,716 pairs in June 1981.

For further information, order the June issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, June 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during June 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2 290 000 tonnes
- Oats, 23 000 tonnes
- Barley, 475 300 tonnes
- Rye, 82 000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 31 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 138 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the June issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 851 056 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of June 1982, down from 1 117 061 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, June 1982 — Advance Information

Gypsum manufacturers shipped 15 047 758 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of June 1982, down from 18 735 891 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily



Wednesday, August 4, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1980
- 3 Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1980
- 3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 31, 1982

Demographic Trends and Their Impact on the Canadian Labour Market

Is Canada close to zero population growth? Is the westward shift in population a temporary phenomenon, or the beginning of a trend? How much of the increase in the unemployment rate can be attributed to changes in demographic conditions? What are some of the major shifts in the age structure of the Canadian population and how are they likely to affect the labour market? Will there be shortage of younger workers in the late 1980s? Will the work force continue to grow faster than the population? What are the immigration levels required to maintain given levels of population growth?

These and other questions are addressed in seven papers presented at a workshop organized by Statistics Canada and Employment and Immigration and published in a 220-page non-catalogued volume (8-4200-501) that includes numerous charts and tables.

Copies of this thought-provoking publication are available at a cost of \$6 from Publication Sales and Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, June 1982

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stock of Eggs and Poultry**, May 1982

(continued on page 4)

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors

Net profit as a percentage of total revenue
1975-1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Newfoundland	7.4	0.3	-0.5	1.2	4.8	2.2
Prince Edward Island	7.0	3.0	-3.8	2.9	3.8	0.9
Nova Scotia	6.1	1.7	2.6	5.0	3.7	4.0
New Brunswick	9.7	6.0	4.9	1.2	2.4	1.4
Quebec	6.4	5.6	3.2	0.7	0.4	2.7
Ontario	4.8	2.3	1.1	3.1	1.8	2.8
Manitoba	4.5	5.5	2.3	2.3	1.0	3.0
Saskatchewan	7.4	8.4	2.4	4.7	3.2	4.8
Alberta	7.5	6.6	5.6	5.0	6.9	3.9
British Columbia	4.4	4.9	4.1	5.7	3.9	1.7
Canada	6.0	4.6	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.9

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry

Construction revenue
1978-1980

	1978	1979	1980	% change (1979/1980)
		(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	41,502	62,243	33,698	-45.9
Prince Edward Island	18,321	21,818	22,017	0.9
Nova Scotia	87,791	98,733	82,733	-16.2
New Brunswick	60,930	85,736	75,916	-11.5
Quebec	514,960	665,891	565,226	-15.1
Ontario	629,605	698,517	704,239	0.8
Manitoba	92,063	90,003	105,240	16.9
Saskatchewan	71,826	73,776	110,159	49.3
Alberta	402,605	443,102	727,968	64.3
British Columbia	296,347	369,965	383,145	3.6
Canada	2,215,950	2,609,784	2,810,339	7.7

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1980 — Advance Information

Construction output of firms classified as highway, road, street and bridge general contractors was valued at \$2,810 million in 1980, an increase of 7.7% from the 1979 total of \$2,610 million. Revenue increases were reported in Alberta (64%), Saskatchewan (49%), Manitoba (17%), British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories (4%), Prince Edward Island (1%) and Ontario (1%).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of *The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contracting Industry* (64-206, \$6), or contact S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Heavy Engineering General ContractorsNet profit as a percentage of total revenue
1975-1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Newfoundland	9.3	3.1	3.1	1.4	5.6	-0.2
Prince Edward Island	0.1	-4.2	-4.2	-0.2	5.8	-0.3
Nova Scotia	12.4	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.3	8.4
New Brunswick	5.5	5.2	-1.7	2.7	1.4	4.8
Quebec	6.6	7.5	7.5	5.8	4.5	2.1
Ontario	5.4	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.1
Manitoba	5.4	4.2	5.4	3.3	-2.4	-0.4
Saskatchewan	7.9	7.8	5.3	6.4	5.3	4.5
Alberta	5.9	9.4	4.0	4.8	3.3	4.2
British Columbia	4.5	4.0	5.6	0.8	6.8	2.1
Canada	5.9	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.7

Heavy Engineering Contracting IndustryConstruction revenue
1978-1980

	1978	1979	1980	% change (1979/1980)
		(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	45,641	101,861	40,512	-60.2
Prince Edward Island	3,634	1,441	1,423	-1.2
Nova Scotia	46,729	66,223	40,566	-38.7
New Brunswick	56,821	38,378	57,619	50.1
Quebec	638,316	880,285	929,461	5.6
Ontario	853,587	855,915	1,021,723	19.4
Manitoba	63,986	44,395	53,842	21.3
Saskatchewan	50,270	58,961	75,975	28.9
Alberta	589,731	677,632	772,581	14.0
British Columbia	205,491	299,965	406,535	35.5
Canada	2,554,116	3,025,056	3,400,238	12.4

The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry; 1980 — Advance Information

Construction output of firms classified as heavy engineering general contractors totalled \$3,400 million in 1980, an increase of 12.4% from \$3,025 million in 1979. Revenue increases were posted in New Brunswick (50%), British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories (36%), Saskatchewan (29%), Manitoba (21%), Ontario (19%), Alberta (14%) and Quebec (6%).

Net operating profit (net of losses) has steadily decreased from 5.9% at the Canada level in 1975 to 2.7% in 1980.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of *The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry* (64-209, \$7), or contact S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 31, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending July 31, 1982 totalled 199 271 metric tonnes, down 19.1% from the year-earlier level of 246 387 tonnes, but an increase of 12.4% from the preceding week's total of 177 235 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 120.0 in the current week, 148.2 a year earlier and 106.6 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, June 1982

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, June 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, May 1982

47-005 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ending June 1982

51-005 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Fourth Quarter 1980

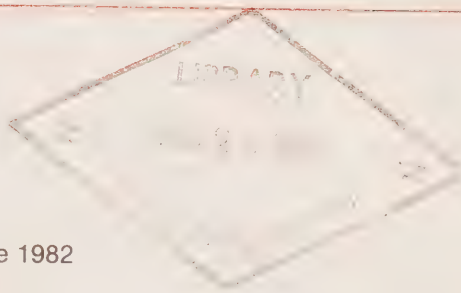
55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, April 1982

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, March 1982

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, April 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 5, 1982



CONTENTS

- 3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, June 1982
- 11 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, June 1982
- 11 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, June 1982
- 11 **Rigid Insulating Board**, June 1982
- 11 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, May 1982
- 12 **New Housing Price Indexes**, June 1982
- 12 **Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age, Canada and the Provinces**, as of June 1, 1977 to 1981

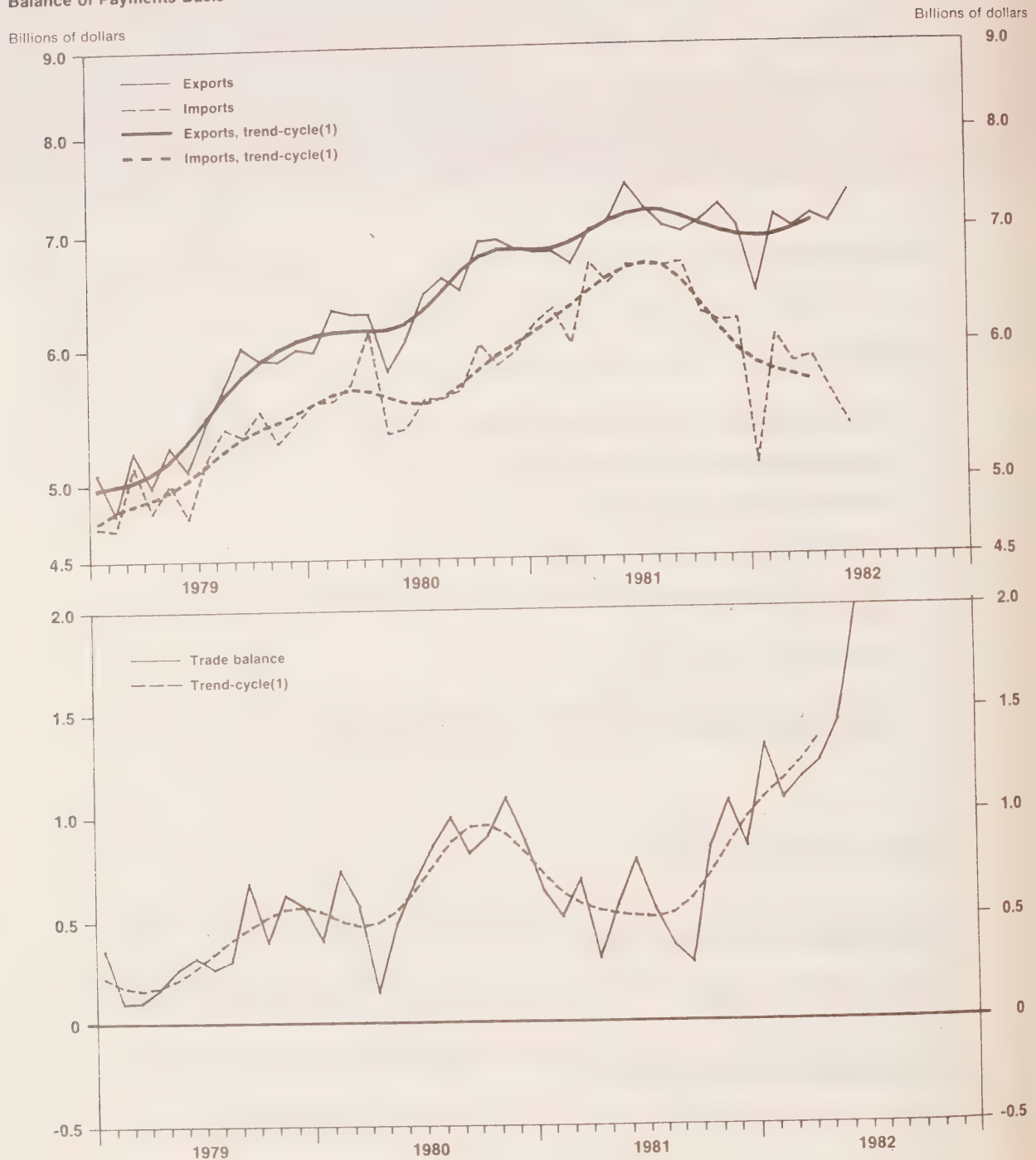
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, June 1982
- 47-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, June 1982
- 57-003** (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1981-II**
- 63-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, May 1982
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, May 1982

(continued on page 13)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
First Quarter	20,082	18,936	20,081	18,279	20,266	18,448	1,818
Second Quarter	22,403	21,830	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,363	17,449	20,375	17,004	20,509	16,961	3,548
Second Quarter	22,483	18,075	22,389	17,872	21,477	16,825	4,652
1982							
January	6,000	4,939	6,081	4,799	6,411	5,087	1,324
February	6,758	5,815	6,740	5,665	7,108	6,046	1,062
March	7,605	6,694	7,554	6,540	6,990	5,828	1,162
April	7,112	6,141	7,081	6,198	7,115	5,875	1,240
May	7,458	5,907	7,482	5,759	7,030	5,597	1,433
June	7,913	6,028	7,826	5,915	7,332	5,353	1,979

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments '67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 4.3% to a level of \$7.3 billion in June 1982 after a 1.2% decline in May (exports were close to the \$7.0 billion level for the previous four months). The recession continued to have a substantial effect on imports which were down an additional 4.3% in June to \$5.4 billion after a decline of 4.7% in May. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus jumped \$545 million to a record level of \$2.0 billion in June 1982. This brings the surplus for the first half of 1982 to \$8.2 billion which is \$850 million higher than the \$7.4 billion surplus posted for the whole of 1981 and very close to the record annual surplus of \$8.5 billion for 1980.

Quarterly results show that exports rose 4.7% or \$970 million to \$2.1 billion in the second quarter of 1982. This increase more than compensated for a 3.7% decline in the first quarter of 1982 and brought second quarter 1982 exports to the same level as in the second quarter of 1981. Imports were down slightly in the second quarter to \$17.0 billion, following large declines of 8.7% in the first quarter and 7.0% in the fourth quarter of 1981. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus increased an additional \$1.1 billion to \$4.7 billion in the second quarter of 1982 from surpluses of \$3.6 billion in the first quarter and \$2.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1981.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend is based on an averaging process which smoothes out irregular monthly fluctuations, thus allowing a clearer perception of the direction and rate of change over the short term (see

trend lines on the accompanying charts). The trend is only calculated up to April 1982 because the May and June values are more subject to the irregularity of the original data.)

The short term trend for exports continued its recovery from a January 1982 low and increased 0.3% in February, 0.7% in March and 1.1% in April. The trend for imports peaked in July 1981, but has declined at a decelerating pace since the beginning of 1982 with declines of 1.9%, 1.1%, 0.7% and 0.8% in the four months up to April. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase strongly from the July 1981 low point with increases in the surplus of \$105 million in January, \$80 million in February, \$90 million in March and \$120 million in April to a record monthly level of \$1.4 billion.

Major contributions to the upturn in exports came from motor vehicle products (20.9% share of domestic exports), cereals and cereal preparations including wheat (8.3% share) and lumber products (4.3% share). Motor vehicle products (22.8% share) represented the only source of strength in imports with average monthly increases of 6.1% in the three months up to April; major components which continued to decline heavily were crude petroleum (7.7% share), industrial machinery (8.6% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.2% share) and iron and steel (2.2% share).

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1981							
First Quarter	19,104.9	15,433.2	13,346.8	516.6	5,241.6	914.5	950.0
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,405.3	14,183.0	11,720.0	545.6	5,139.7	1,045.4	920.9
Second Quarter	17,027.7	12,705.4	12,243.5	504.6	4,279.6	915.3	892.6
1982							
January	5,227.3	4,318.0	3,588.3	165.5	1,473.6	347.1	290.4
February	6,196.3	5,049.0	4,164.6	222.7	1,809.1	339.3	309.9
March	5,981.7	4,816.1	3,967.1	157.5	1,857.1	359.1	320.6
April	5,817.6	4,297.8	4,150.3	178.0	1,489.3	321.0	366.6
May	5,744.0	4,282.5	4,124.0	195.2	1,424.8	308.0	304.3
June	5,466.0	4,125.1	3,969.1	131.4	1,365.5	286.3	221.7
Percent changes							
June-May	-4.8	-3.6	-3.7	-32.6	-4.1	-7.0	-27.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-2.1	-10.4	4.4	-7.5	-16.7	-12.4	-3.0
June '82/June '81	-21.4	-22.2	-17.4	-8.8	-31.7	-13.9	-37.3

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June 1981	May 1981	Apr. 1981	June	May	Apr.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,470.5	4,370.5	4,352.1	5,294.0	5,039.8	4,959.7	-15.5	-13.2	-12.2
United Kingdom	146.8	198.2	210.0	158.0	185.9	204.3	-7.1	6.6	2.7
Other E.E.C.	312.1	308.6	361.3	367.4	309.2	385.3	-15.0	-0.2	-6.2
Japan	225.7	275.3	378.2	352.5	286.7	402.3	-35.9	-3.9	-6.0
Other O.E.C.D.	156.9	137.8	158.9	225.7	188.0	214.3	-30.4	-26.6	-25.8
Other America	291.7	278.4	402.2	575.8	368.1	381.6	-49.3	-24.3	5.4
Other Countries	424.2	337.9	278.0	604.8	701.3	625.1	-29.8	-51.8	-55.5
All Countries	6,027.8	5,906.6	6,140.7	7,578.1	7,078.9	7,172.5	-20.4	-16.5	-14.3
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	24,992.1	20,521.6	28,502.2	23,208.2	24,874.4	20,705.8	-12.3	14.5	
United Kingdom	1,076.3	929.5	1,056.5	898.5	1,030.5	848.1	1.8	2.5	
Other E.E.C.	2,030.4	1,718.2	1,972.2	1,604.8	1,904.2	1,560.4	2.9	3.5	
Japan	1,817.1	1,591.5	1,981.3	1,628.8	1,250.4	1,020.7	-8.2	58.4	
Other O.E.C.D.	965.8	808.9	1,111.0	885.4	996.7	849.3	-13.0	11.4	
Other America	2,201.5	1,909.8	2,595.5	2,019.7	2,053.3	1,788.5	-15.1	26.4	
Other Countries	2,440.7	2,016.5	3,546.8	2,942.0	2,862.9	2,446.3	-31.1	23.8	
All Countries	35,523.8	29,496.0	40,765.6	33,187.5	34,972.4	29,219.1	-12.8	16.5	

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June 1981	May 1981	Apr. 1981	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	13.0	17.4	11.7	15.4	12.7	26.7	-15.4	36.6	-56.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	447.4	400.8	391.0	474.0	413.5	414.4	-5.6	-3.0	-5.6
Meat and fish	62.2	49.8	46.7	57.9	51.7	51.1	7.3	-3.6	-8.6
Fruits and vegetables	189.1	184.7	163.5	184.0	155.8	157.0	2.7	18.5	4.1
Sugar	24.7	13.4	18.3	65.7	23.8	40.2	-62.3	-43.7	-54.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	773.6	667.8	659.5	1,061.7	1,121.5	1,109.1	-27.1	-40.4	-40.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	133.4	126.9	111.5	174.0	170.0	185.6	-23.3	-25.3	-39.9
Coal	151.1	90.7	60.6	42.4	70.3	71.4	256.4	29.0	-15.1
Crude petroleum	378.3	334.0	360.9	727.0	745.0	692.2	-47.9	-55.1	-47.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	908.1	977.6	1,067.4	1,387.4	1,359.6	1,339.5	-34.5	-28.0	-20.3
Wood and paper	71.3	74.3	78.6	113.0	112.7	107.9	-36.9	-34.0	-27.1
Textiles	98.4	103.5	109.8	126.3	128.9	141.0	-22.0	-19.7	-22.1
Chemicals	275.4	317.7	342.8	345.6	344.7	355.7	-20.3	-7.8	-3.6
Iron and steel	98.6	118.6	129.2	237.9	174.2	156.7	-58.5	-31.9	-17.5
Bars and rods, steel	10.6	10.3	14.6	13.1	13.1	14.1	-19.4	-21.6	3.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	28.7	46.4	39.5	104.4	67.8	63.6	-72.5	-31.5	-37.8
Non-ferrous metals	107.5	80.7	95.9	200.2	306.2	270.0	-46.2	-73.6	-64.4
End Products, Inedible	3,789.1	3,759.5	3,924.5	4,553.7	4,102.5	4,211.8	-16.7	-8.3	-6.8
General purpose machinery	186.6	196.6	215.1	241.6	223.7	228.4	-22.7	-12.0	-5.7
Special industry machinery	292.9	310.8	317.9	453.9	405.9	403.7	-35.4	-23.4	-21.2
Machine tools, metalworking	22.2	27.0	32.8	79.0	72.6	55.2	-71.8	-62.8	-40.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	165.4	174.7	185.5	258.4	236.1	230.0	-35.9	-26.0	-19.3
Transportation equipment	1,737.8	1,760.7	1,779.0	2,109.1	1,894.0	1,886.7	-17.6	-7.0	-5.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	386.7	526.4	496.1	607.9	526.1	590.9	-36.3	0.0	-16.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	92.1	104.4	109.2	160.7	139.5	153.3	-42.7	-25.1	-28.7
Other motor vehicles	20.8	35.3	46.0	39.0	45.4	41.2	-46.7	-22.2	11.5
Motor vehicle engines	154.2	116.8	123.8	142.0	120.4	97.3	8.6	-2.9	27.1
Motor vehicle engine parts	40.0	41.8	39.0	48.0	53.8	37.0	-16.6	-22.3	5.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	864.5	746.3	759.0	824.0	710.0	637.3	4.9	5.1	19.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	51.9	26.4	36.7	98.3	111.7	148.0	-47.1	-76.3	-75.1
Other equipment and tools	845.3	775.6	878.8	862.7	774.8	850.3	-2.0	0.1	3.3
Electronic computers	230.8	205.0	257.0	182.8	160.0	193.2	26.2	28.1	33.0
Special Transactions, Trade	96.6	83.5	86.6	85.9	69.1	71.0	12.3	20.7	22.0
Total	6,027.8	5,906.6	6,140.7	7,578.1	7,078.9	7,172.5	-20.4	-16.5	-14.3

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes	
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	63.6	50.6	123.8	108.4	48.5	43.1	-48.6	155.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,364.0	1,916.6	2,439.8	1,965.8	2,089.6	1,677.8	-3.1	16.7
Meat and fish	301.8	239.6	311.5	253.6	268.4	221.1	-3.1	16.0
Fruits and vegetables	984.9	795.8	890.9	706.9	727.5	578.4	10.5	22.4
Raw sugar	129.2	104.5	223.6	157.9	138.1	90.5	-42.2	61.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	4,423.7	3,650.1	6,285.1	5,223.4	5,532.5	4,758.2	-29.6	13.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	703.4	570.0	1,041.3	867.3	979.0	794.6	-32.4	6.3
Coal	333.8	182.8	208.1	165.7	316.5	227.9	60.4	-34.2
Crude petroleum	2,678.4	2,300.0	4,148.8	3,421.9	3,435.3	3,049.6	-35.4	20.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	6,139.3	5,231.2	7,403.0	6,015.7	6,859.2	5,789.1	-17.0	7.9
Wood and paper	459.7	388.4	620.8	507.7	467.5	395.7	-25.9	32.7
Textiles	639.4	540.9	743.6	617.2	665.4	560.2	-14.0	11.7
Chemicals	1,928.1	1,652.6	1,990.4	1,644.9	1,796.2	1,548.4	-3.1	10.8
Iron and steel	759.5	660.9	928.9	691.0	754.4	631.3	-18.2	23.1
Bars and rods, steel	89.5	78.9	75.1	62.0	69.6	59.1	19.1	7.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	250.6	221.9	338.7	234.3	251.3	214.8	-26.0	34.7
Non-ferrous metals	630.6	523.1	1,260.2	1,060.0	1,540.1	1,283.9	-49.9	-18.1
End Products, Inedible	22,035.3	18,246.2	24,081.4	19,527.6	20,091.1	16,657.8	-8.4	19.8
General purpose machinery	1,224.0	1,037.4	1,342.2	1,100.6	1,250.7	1,052.3	-8.8	7.3
Special industry machinery	1,937.3	1,644.5	2,459.2	2,005.3	2,183.6	1,791.6	-21.2	12.6
Machine tools, metalworking	194.8	172.6	396.6	317.6	232.8	183.8	-50.8	70.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,048.2	882.7	1,323.5	1,065.2	1,229.0	1,028.6	-20.8	7.6
Transportation equipment	9,390.9	7,653.1	10,587.7	8,478.6	8,585.1	7,059.6	-11.3	23.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,250.6	1,864.0	2,920.7	2,312.9	2,396.6	1,944.5	-22.9	21.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	562.7	470.7	773.3	612.6	595.9	476.2	-27.2	29.7
Other motor vehicles	262.4	241.6	270.5	231.5	224.5	187.1	-2.9	20.4
Motor vehicle engines	707.9	553.7	635.9	493.9	613.5	519.5	11.3	3.6
Motor vehicle engine parts	224.0	183.9	255.5	207.5	160.6	138.7	-12.3	59.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	4,121.0	3,256.5	3,850.4	3,026.4	3,128.2	2,657.7	7.0	23.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	308.4	256.5	755.1	656.8	450.8	281.9	-59.1	67.5
Other equipment and tools	5,040.0	4,194.7	4,824.3	3,961.6	3,822.2	3,206.9	4.4	26.2
Electronic computers	1,394.5	1,163.8	1,063.9	881.1	697.2	582.9	31.0	52.6
Special Transactions, Trade	497.8	401.2	432.4	346.5	351.6	293.1	15.1	22.9
Total	35,523.8	29,496.0	40,765.6	33,187.5	34,972.4	29,219.1	-12.8	16.5

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1981								
First Quarter	20,266.8	17,499.6	16,519.7	13,259.3	851.8	6,155.8	1,424.5	1,198.4
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,498.6	16,946.3	16,045.3	13,693.6	807.5	5,997.5	1,242.0	1,138.6
Second Quarter	21,571.4	16,798.7	15,593.4	14,601.9	722.2	6,247.4	1,239.0	1,191.9
1982								
January	6,330.5	5,418.8	5,163.9	4,227.0	272.4	1,831.0	373.8	332.5
February	7,127.2	5,797.8	5,451.4	4,824.1	281.5	2,021.6	410.7	363.6
March	7,041.0	5,729.7	5,430.0	4,642.4	253.6	2,144.9	457.5	442.5
April	7,146.3	5,603.5	5,128.5	4,808.5	282.4	2,055.4	458.6	363.5
May	7,005.9	5,503.8	5,173.5	4,725.6	245.2	2,035.1	385.2	385.0
June	7,419.2	5,691.4	5,291.4	5,067.8	194.5	2,156.9	395.2	443.3
Percent changes								
June/May	5.8	3.4	2.2	7.2	-20.6	5.9	2.5	15.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.2	-0.8	-2.8	6.6	-10.5	4.1	-0.2	4.6
June '82/June '81	-1.5	-8.8	-10.1	1.3	-30.2	-4.1	-18.7	-2.1

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June 1981	May 1981	Apr. 1981	June	May	Apr.
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,313.0	4,950.5	4,898.4	5,175.5	4,802.7	4,913.4	2.6	3.0	-0.3
United Kingdom	216.6	259.5	277.9	302.9	282.8	317.4	-28.4	-8.2	-12.4
Other E.E.C.	415.6	426.6	395.6	514.3	472.9	498.1	-19.1	-9.7	-20.5
Japan	480.5	403.1	388.1	496.1	371.4	308.9	-3.1	8.5	25.6
Other O.E.C.D.	168.8	189.4	168.2	258.1	170.6	174.0	-34.5	11.0	-3.3
Other America	367.2	226.7	271.1	398.0	373.0	312.9	-7.7	-39.2	-13.3
Other Countries	951.3	1,002.4	712.4	911.4	842.9	505.1	4.3	18.9	41.0
All Countries	7,912.9	7,458.1	7,111.7	8,056.3	7,316.5	7,029.8	-1.7	1.9	1.1
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	June 1980	May 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	29,159.4	23,846.5	28,298.7	23,123.2	24,187.5	20,378.9	3.0	16.9	
United Kingdom	1,523.8	1,307.2	1,726.3	1,423.5	1,629.1	1,310.1	-11.7	5.9	
Other E.E.C.	2,492.5	2,076.9	2,922.1	2,407.9	3,198.1	2,669.3	-14.7	-8.6	
Japan	2,411.1	1,930.6	2,368.4	1,872.3	2,189.2	1,749.7	1.8	8.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,153.9	985.1	1,249.2	991.2	1,333.1	1,068.5	-7.6	-6.2	
Other America	1,660.3	1,293.1	2,043.2	1,645.2	1,761.5	1,352.9	-18.7	15.9	
Other Countries	4,445.0	3,493.8	3,876.2	2,964.8	3,335.6	2,517.9	14.6	16.2	
All Countries	42,846.0	34,933.1	42,484.3	34,428.0	37,634.0	31,047.3	0.8	12.8	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June	May	Apr.	June	May	Apr.	June	May	Apr.
	1982	1982	1982	1981	1981	1981			
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	23.7	24.4	31.7	14.1	18.0	14.2	68.2	35.9	123.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,125.1	939.2	727.0	1,029.3	852.5	577.8	9.3	10.1	25.8
Meat and fish	257.2	195.9	150.0	214.5	172.0	132.1	19.8	13.8	13.5
Cereals and preparations	693.7	613.7	444.6	680.2	542.7	313.3	1.9	13.0	41.8
Wheat	531.8	435.2	333.4	480.5	421.5	212.3	10.6	3.2	57.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,213.4	1,257.3	1,227.8	1,336.5	1,228.5	1,192.9	-9.2	2.3	2.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	257.0	368.2	283.5	450.7	381.3	241.6	-42.9	-3.4	17.3
Crude petroleum	196.8	153.9	196.1	170.8	185.4	237.6	15.2	-17.0	-17.4
Natural gas	338.8	376.2	423.7	310.5	306.8	365.1	9.1	22.6	16.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,395.6	2,348.7	2,281.6	2,970.5	2,628.6	2,722.3	-19.3	-10.6	-16.1
Wood and paper	1,055.5	1,066.7	1,021.0	1,324.1	1,127.8	1,098.9	-20.2	-5.4	-7.0
Lumber, softwood	279.0	263.6	249.9	363.9	272.0	281.9	-23.3	-3.0	-11.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	305.8	301.6	265.9	411.5	354.6	323.5	-25.6	-14.9	-17.8
Newsprint paper	338.2	370.8	366.9	399.5	356.6	351.1	-15.3	3.9	4.5
Textiles	20.8	18.7	22.5	28.3	20.2	20.6	-26.5	-7.1	8.9
Chemicals	344.1	393.2	342.5	416.4	392.1	432.8	-17.3	0.2	-20.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	75.4	118.9	107.9	111.5	122.2	123.2	-32.3	-2.6	-12.4
Petroleum and coal products	177.4	167.1	133.8	224.5	170.6	180.6	-20.9	-2.0	-25.8
Iron and steel	242.1	134.7	174.7	236.5	222.5	229.2	2.3	-39.4	-23.7
Non-ferrous metals	334.6	372.9	380.5	478.2	458.8	498.1	-30.0	-18.7	-23.6
Copper and alloys	32.8	37.3	58.1	68.3	68.6	62.3	-51.9	-45.5	-6.8
Nickel and alloys	20.0	65.4	47.6	79.7	65.9	69.7	-74.9	-0.7	-31.6
End Products, Inedible	2,899.6	2,647.9	2,563.1	2,423.7	2,309.4	2,236.0	19.6	14.6	14.6
Industrial machinery	215.9	207.2	198.4	244.9	230.7	230.3	-11.8	-10.1	-13.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	58.5	78.0	81.0	79.4	84.4	90.1	-26.3	-7.5	-10.0
Transportation equipment	2,103.6	1,892.7	1,809.8	1,553.9	1,474.8	1,397.1	35.3	28.3	29.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	821.0	681.0	668.5	584.6	565.4	530.8	40.4	20.4	25.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	472.6	393.6	390.4	268.9	218.3	219.1	75.7	80.3	78.1
Other motor vehicles	29.4	21.1	30.4	54.6	27.2	35.7	-46.1	-22.4	-14.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	126.7	114.2	92.0	43.1	56.6	46.6	193.9	101.8	97.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	392.4	377.2	352.3	360.0	348.0	336.7	9.0	8.4	4.6
Other equipment and tools	219.7	195.8	199.0	217.7	182.7	199.3	0.9	7.1	-0.1
Special Transactions, Trade	20.8	28.8	30.0	57.1	72.4	63.1	-63.5	-60.1	-52.3
Total	7,678.3	7,246.4	6,861.2	7,831.3	7,109.4	6,806.4	-1.9	1.9	0.8

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	June 1982	May 1982	Year-to-Date		June 1980	May 1980	June-June Percent Changes	
			June 1981	May 1981			'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	151.9	128.2	93.9	79.8	128.1	100.1	61.7	-26.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,577.5	3,452.4	4,254.8	3,225.5	3,389.3	2,520.6	7.5	25.5
Meat and fish	1,030.1	772.9	993.9	779.4	784.1	636.4	3.6	26.7
Cereals and preparations	2,696.6	2,002.8	2,429.7	1,749.6	1,954.9	1,336.9	10.9	24.2
Wheat	1,923.0	1,391.2	1,713.6	1,233.1	1,521.2	963.9	12.2	12.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	7,648.6	6,435.2	7,720.4	6,383.8	7,697.8	6,345.3	-0.9	0.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,633.1	1,376.0	1,929.4	1,478.7	2,153.3	1,725.7	-15.3	-10.3
Crude petroleum	1,252.8	1,056.0	1,364.9	1,194.1	1,621.7	1,370.6	-8.2	-15.8
Natural gas	2,585.7	2,246.9	2,257.3	1,946.8	2,160.0	1,844.6	14.5	4.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	14,228.8	11,833.2	16,269.6	13,299.1	14,714.3	12,277.5	-12.5	10.5
Wood and paper	6,117.4	5,061.9	6,819.6	5,495.5	6,302.1	5,220.4	-10.2	8.2
Lumber, softwood	1,396.3	1,117.3	1,723.7	1,359.8	1,646.4	1,400.3	-18.9	4.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,784.0	1,478.2	2,099.7	1,688.2	1,931.8	1,567.7	-15.0	8.6
Newsprint paper	2,165.5	1,827.2	2,128.6	1,729.0	1,879.3	1,550.7	1.7	13.2
Textiles	125.3	104.6	135.1	106.8	119.2	99.3	-7.2	13.3
Chemicals	2,140.3	1,796.2	2,386.6	1,970.2	1,980.0	1,597.3	-10.3	20.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	599.4	523.9	744.6	633.1	568.7	452.8	-19.5	30.9
Petroleum and coal products	1,150.1	972.6	1,384.8	1,160.4	1,134.1	925.4	-16.9	22.1
Iron and steel	998.4	756.4	1,323.9	1,087.4	926.1	785.2	-24.5	42.9
Non-ferrous metals	2,418.7	2,084.2	2,838.0	2,359.7	3,122.3	2,680.6	-14.7	-9.1
Copper and alloys	310.6	277.8	367.5	299.1	487.9	421.3	-15.4	-24.6
Nickel and alloys	339.2	319.3	402.6	322.9	518.9	443.5	-15.7	-22.4
End Products, Inedible	14,795.4	11,895.7	12,520.0	10,096.3	10,802.8	9,047.3	18.1	15.8
Industrial machinery	1,323.1	1,107.2	1,323.6	1,078.7	1,128.1	941.9	0.0	17.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	414.8	356.3	466.0	386.6	553.6	476.4	-10.9	-15.8
Transportation equipment	10,092.3	7,988.7	7,771.2	6,217.2	6,477.5	5,440.4	29.8	19.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,705.4	2,884.4	2,694.8	2,110.1	2,192.7	1,807.4	37.5	22.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,146.4	1,673.9	1,337.3	1,068.4	1,104.9	956.7	60.5	21.0
Other motor vehicles	188.0	158.6	220.8	166.2	154.3	134.1	-14.8	43.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	516.4	389.7	268.7	225.6	235.5	210.7	92.1	14.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,998.4	1,606.0	1,912.6	1,552.6	1,490.6	1,258.0	4.4	28.3
Other equipment and tools	1,179.2	959.5	1,125.2	907.5	963.1	790.6	4.8	16.8
Special Transactions, Trade	153.9	133.1	381.5	324.3	85.8	71.6	-59.6	344.8
Total	41,556.1	33,877.9	41,240.2	33,408.9	36,818.2	30,362.4	0.7	12.0

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic export basis, the largest increase recorded in June 1982 was for motor vehicle products (up 13% or \$195 million to \$1.72 billion). This marked the fifth consecutive monthly increase and as a result the level of exports of these products was 90% higher in June than in January. Other large increases occurred in June for iron and steel products (up 78% or \$95 million to \$218 million, following a \$45 million decrease in May), fish and fish products (up 57% or \$65 million to \$174 million, after a \$35 million increase in May), and crude petroleum (up 35% or \$55 million to \$210 million, following a \$30 million decrease in May). The largest decreases in value were for cereals and cereal preparations (down 22% or \$150 million to \$518 million) and metal ores, concentrates and scrap (down 38% or \$110 million to \$210 million, following a \$10 million decrease in May). Some \$55 million of this \$110 million decrease was accounted for by nickel ores and concentrate exports. In addition, exports of fabricated nickel products declined 70% or \$45 million to \$20 million after a \$20 million increase in May and these two declines represented a total decrease of \$100 million in June for nickel products, which is a much larger fluctuation than normally recorded in this export category.

Short Term Trend

End product exports (35.6% share of total exports), after reaching a December 1981 low point, have rebounded with increases accelerating from 0.6% in January to 3.8% in April; this pickup brings end product exports back to their mid-1981 peak level. The major contributor to this recovery was motor vehicle product exports (20.9% share) with an overall 35% increase since the December 1981 low point. Other contributors were telecommunication (1.7% share) and other equipment exports (1.8%) which continued to grow in the three months up to April. Offsetting this, exports of industrial machinery (3.0% share) registered faster paced declines for the sixth consecutive month.

Exports of fabricated materials (33.3% share) continued to decline from a May 1981 peak with 1.6% a month declines since January. The main contributors to this decline were petroleum and coal product exports (2.4% share), chemicals (5.0% share), wood-pulp (4.4% share), and newsprint (5.2% share). On the other hand, lumber product exports (4.3% share) after the October 1981 low point, continued to recover with increases rising from 0.2% in November 1981 to 4.7% in April 1982. Iron and steel (2.3% share) bottomed out in January and showed further signs of recovery with a 4.2% increase in April.

Crude material exports (18.3% share) after a December 1981 peak, are still declining at a faster pace, up from a 0.2% decrease in January to a 1.5% decrease in April. Crude petroleum exports (2.8% share) have contributed to this faster paced decline by registering decreases up from 1.3% in January to 3.9% in April. Partly counterbalancing this, coal exports (1.7% share) after an October 1981 low point, picked up from a 0.1% increase in November 1981 to a 7.1% increase in April.

Exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.6% share) continued to expand further with increases up from 0.4% in December 1981 to 5.2% in April. The main contributor was cereal and cereal preparation exports (8.3% share) which increased at a faster pace, up from a 2.5% increase in November 1981 to a 6.9% increase in April. Fish and fish product exports (1.6% share), after an 18% decline (\$23 million) between September 1981 and February 1982, increased 1.3% in March and 5.2% in April.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only large decline in imports for June 1982 was registered for motor vehicle products which fell 8.9% or \$125 million to \$1.28 billion following a decrease of \$70 million in May (this decline was largely due to the deceleration in the rate of entry of passenger cars from Japan). The largest increases were for crude petroleum (up 10% or \$65 million to \$400 million) and coal (up 89% or \$60 million to \$130 million).

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for imports of end products (61.5% share) reached a low point in February after a decline of 12.6% over a seven-month period and increased a slight 0.4% a month in March and April. Motor vehicle products imports (22.8% share) were the main contributor to the pickup with average monthly increases of 6.1% in the three months up to April. Over the same period, imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.2% share) dropped an average of 10.3% a month while industrial machinery (8.6% share) continued to decline from a September 1981 peak, with declines of 4.2% a month. The pace of decline slowed for agricultural machinery (2.7% share), telecommunication equipment (3.9% share) and other equipment and tools (6.2% share). The pace of increase for imports of office machinery and equipment (4.4% share) slowed from a 2.1% increase in December to a 0.4% increase in April.

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (17.0% share) declined at a faster pace in the five months up to April. Main contributors were the two largest components of the section — chemical products (5.2% share) and iron and steel (2.2% share). (It is notable that iron and steel imports have dropped 44% from the October 1981 peak.) Petroleum and coal products (1.4% share) slowed from an increase of 8.3% in January to recording no change in March and a decrease of 4.2% in April. The trend for imports of non-ferrous metals (1.8% share), textiles (1.7% share) and wood and paper (1.3% share) declined at a slower pace in recent months up to April.

The decline in imports of crude materials (12.6% share) slowed slightly from a drop of 5.5% in February to one of 4.2% in April. The main contributor was the continuing heavy decline of crude petroleum (7.7% share) which was down 40% overall from a May 1981 peak of \$735 million. Also, imports of metal ores (2.3% share) peaked in March after an increase of 11.8% over a five-month period and declined 0.4% in April. On the

(continued)

other hand, imports of coal (1.3% share) reached a low point in March after a 25% decline over four months and increased 6.6% in April.

The pickup of the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section (7.3% share) from a December 1981 low point slowed from an increase of 1.8% in February to a 0.6% rise in April.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The main contributor to the overall increase of exports in June was the United States with shipments to that country increasing 7.2% or \$340 million to \$5.07 billion. Export increases were also posted to Japan (up 15.2% or \$60 million to \$445 million) and "Other America" countries (up 46% or \$110 million to \$350 million). There were notable declines for the United Kingdom (down 20.7% or \$50 million to \$195 million) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 20.4% or \$35 million to \$110 million).

Short Term Trend

While the pickup in the trend for exports to the United States (67.3% share) represented the main thrust for the improvement in the overall export trend, there were some positive signs for other destinations. The trend for exports to Japan (5.6% share) increased at a faster pace, up from a 0.8% increase in February to a 1.5% increase in April, while trends for "Other E.E.C." countries (5.9% share) and "Other America" countries (4.1% share) decreased at a slower pace over the same period. The trends for exports to the United Kingdom (3.6% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.5% share) continued to decline at a faster pace in recent months up to April.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There were large declines in imports from the United States (down 3.8% or \$155 million to \$3.97 billion), Japan (down 27.1% or \$85 million to \$220 million following a \$60 million decline in May) and the United Kingdom (down 32.7% or \$65 million to \$130 million). Imports from "Other America" countries rose 32% or \$85 million to \$340 million in June after a decline of \$150 million in May.

Short Term Trend

The trend for imports from the United States (69.8% share) reached a low point in February and increased a slight 0.5% a month in March and April, while trends of imports from all other destinations were still declining. The trend for imports from the United Kingdom (3.0% share) declined an average of 8.4% a month in the three months up to April, while imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (5.6% share) declined an average 3.6% a month over the same period. The trends for imports from Japan (5.3% share), "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.9% share) and "Other America" countries (6.3% share) all declined at a faster pace in the three months up to April.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in June 1982 was 35,663,000 square feet (3 313 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in June totalled 36,620,000 square feet (3 402 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in June 1982 totalled 28,978 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers during the latest month was 22,031 units.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies fell in May 1982 to 498,475,000 feet board measure (1 176 267 cubic metres) from 572,240,000 feet board measure (1 350 337 cubic metres) in May 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1982 totalled 1,082,907,000 feet board measure (2 555 379 cubic metres).

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of June 1982 was 32,012 units. Home freezer production amounted to 27,459 units.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes (1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	June '82/ May '82	June '82/ June '81	July '81-June '82/ July '80-June '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.4	—	-1.3	1.6
Halifax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	3.6	157.5	157.4	149.9	0.1	5.1	6.4
Montreal	9.5	153.5	153.0	143.5	0.3	7.0	11.3
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	129.7	129.7	121.0	—	7.2	11.8
Toronto	21.2	124.2	124.9	125.2	-0.6	-0.8	12.6
Hamilton	4.2	124.4	120.4	119.5	3.3	4.1	7.7
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	125.0	124.2	124.2	0.6	0.6	2.3
Kitchener	2.9	117.8	115.8	113.0	1.7	4.2	5.3
London	2.4	134.6	134.6	131.7	—	2.2	6.1
Windsor	1.0	132.0	132.8	140.0	-0.6	-5.7	-4.0
Thunder Bay	0.9	130.7	130.7	129.6	—	0.8	1.9
Winnipeg	3.7	134.5	134.5	122.5	—	9.8	10.7
Regina	2.3	119.1	119.4	115.8	-0.3	2.8	9.8
Saskatoon	1.9	140.7	140.7	140.5	—	0.1	6.6
Calgary	9.9	150.7	152.5	147.8	-1.2	2.0	8.8
Edmonton	9.8	136.1	136.8	141.2	-0.5	-3.6	4.0
Vancouver	10.6	122.2	126.6	164.2	-3.5	-25.6	-6.1
Victoria	1.9	114.6	115.7	133.3	-1.0	-14.0	0.9
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	133.1	133.7	135.1	-0.4	-1.5	6.9
Canada Composite (House Only)		131.4	131.4	132.9	—	-1.1	8.2
Canada Composite (Land Only)		137.1	139.1	140.4	-1.4	-2.4	3.8

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744). Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, June 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) decreased 0.4% to 133.1 in June 1982 from 133.7 in May, marking the fifth consecutive monthly drop for the index which stood 1.5% lower than the year-earlier level of 135.1.

The largest decline in prices of new housing in June was registered in Vancouver (-3.5%) where the land only index was at its lowest mark since October 1980. Price declines ranging from 0.3% to 1.2% were registered in Regina, Edmonton, Windsor, Toronto, Victoria and Calgary. New housing prices rose 3.3% in Hamilton and 1.7% in Kitchener, while fractional increases were recorded in Quebec City, Montreal and St. Catharines-Niagara.

Compared with a year earlier, new house prices in June were lower in six of the cities surveyed and showed increases below the inflation level in all others. The highest year-to-year increase was posted in Winnipeg (9.8%).

It should be noted that the indexes for Halifax, Moncton-Saint John, Sudbury and Prince George remain confidential due to insufficient observations. For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Sex and Age as of June 1, Canada and the Provinces, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

It is customary to produce intercensal estimates after each census. In response to users' needs, preliminary intercensal estimates by marital status, sex and age as of June 1, 1977 through 1981 have been prepared using the same method as for the period 1971 to 1976 (see catalogue 91-519, July 1979). These results are subject to revision at the end of 1982 or the beginning of 1983 to reflect information obtained from other more detailed methods. It should also be noted that the June 3, 1981 census data were adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981 (see Statistics Canada *Daily* of June 25, 1982).

For information concerning data, contact the regional offices or Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

74-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Tru-
teed Pension Funds**, First Quarter 1982

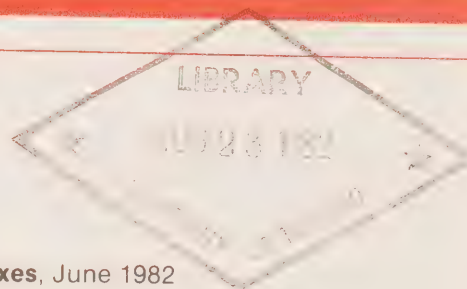
Service Bulletins:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 12,
No. 6, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1981

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications**, Vol. 12,
No. 3, Cable Television Statistics, 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 6, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Non-Residential Building Construction Price Indexes**, June 1982
- 2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, June 1982
- 2 **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, August 1982
- 3 **International Air Carrier Statistics**, July-September 1981 and April-June 1981
- 4 **Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population for Census Metropolitan Areas**, as of June 1, 1977-1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, July 1982

13-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, First Quarter 1982

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, July 1982

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, May 1982

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, May 1982

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

June 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	% Change		
				June '82/ May '82	June '82/ June '81	July '81-June '82/ July '80-June '81
Total Index	276.3	271.3	258.8	1.8	6.8	9.0
Materials	275.1	274.1	252.6	0.4	8.9	10.4
Steel and metal work	277.3	277.3	259.2	—	7.0	8.9
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	248.3	246.9	224.6	0.6	10.6	11.3
Electrical equipment	292.3	292.1	267.1	0.1	9.4	8.9
Concrete products	322.9	321.7	275.9	0.4	17.0	16.6
Lumber and lumber products	238.2	238.1	256.2	—	-7.0	-4.7
Other	274.4	272.1	256.2	0.8	7.1	12.7
Labour	277.6	268.2	265.7	3.5	4.5	7.5

Note: Users should note that as of the 15th of June a large number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for the month of June 1982 show that 3.5 million United States residents entered Canada, down 17.5% from June 1981. (This notable drop in total entries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.) The number of visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 9.8% to 268,000. Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, down 1.8% from June 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 2.6% to 93,000.

For the first six months of 1982, the international flows were as follows: 12.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 29.9% from January-June 1981; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 7.6% to 747,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. declined by 2.1% to 15.2 million, while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 793,000, 0.8% above the same six-month period of 1981.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 7.4% from 1981 to 3.8 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 5.0% to 667,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 4.9 million in the first half of 1982, down 2.9%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased marginally (0.8%) to 793,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for June 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the June issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1982 — Advance Information

Featured in the August issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication are results of the 1982 Niagara objective peach and grape surveys which were conducted during the July 12-22 and July 26-30 periods. Total peach production for the Niagara Peninsula is estimated to be 101.0% higher than in the previous year and total grape production in 1982 is forecast to be up 25% from last year's level.

For further information on the latest area, production and value data for fruits and vegetables order the August issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

June 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	June		January-June		June		January-June	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	3,792,995	-17.0	13,638,997	-29.0	1,604,357	-3.1	4,437,155	-7.1
United States	3,524,876	-17.5	12,891,631	-29.9	1,365,338	-2.3	3,770,327	-7.4
Other countries	268,119	-9.8	747,366	-7.6	239,019	-7.6	666,828	-5.0
Europe, total	180,853	-9.9	477,485	-7.0	161,203	-8.7	426,007	-5.3
Belgium	2,547	-8.4	7,668	-7.9	2,245	-9.8	6,688	-9.8
France	16,289	8.3	47,687	3.6	14,943	10.7	43,104	7.7
Germany (W)	36,368	-5.4	83,861	-6.4	30,857	-3.6	70,692	-4.0
Italy	7,056	-8.5	22,850	-10.5	5,611	-3.7	17,840	13.6
Netherlands	10,710	-19.5	27,804	-13.9	9,860	-18.3	25,601	-13.4
Sweden	4,496	-35.2	11,736	-30.2	3,137	-29.2	8,899	-24.0
Switzerland	6,500	-2.5	18,800	-1.4	5,790	-2.4	16,808	2.0
United Kingdom	72,156	-14.5	186,664	-9.4	66,640	-14.0	173,036	-8.1
Asia, total	45,576	-17.0	131,996	-11.9	40,005	-10.4	115,440	-5.6
Hong Kong	3,258	12.8	12,584	7.4	3,178	13.5	12,199	7.2
Israel	6,483	-23.0	14,579	-12.6	5,341	-16.7	12,102	-5.8
Japan	17,718	-16.7	51,489	-11.9	15,268	-9.9	43,202	-4.4
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	9,197	4.1	28,527	2.5	8,800	3.1	27,478	1.6
South America, total	8,043	-5.7	28,713	15.8	7,003	-6.0	25,432	-14.2
Africa, total	5,940	-2.1	18,642	5.0	5,646	-0.9	17,861	9.0
Central & North America, total	6,099	-13.4	22,452	-17.1	5,377	-11.1	19,367	-16.0
Mexico	4,682	-17.1	16,034	-24.5	4,042	-15.2	13,457	-23.3
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	12,411	12.4	39,551	2.1	10,985	14.0	35,243	3.3
Australia	9,733	24.6	30,969	5.6	8,624	27.6	27,577	7.5
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,857,175	-1.7	16,044,447	-2.0	839,183	-5.2	5,667,708	-2.4
United States	2,764,427	-1.8	15,250,949	-2.1	746,435	-6.1	4,874,210	-2.9
Other Countries	92,748	2.6	793,498	0.8	92,748	2.6	793,498	0.8

¹ Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

**International Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1981
and July-September 1981 — Advance Information**

International air charter statistics for the periods April-June 1981 and July-September 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1986), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Census Counts and Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Population, Canada and Census Metropolitan Areas, as of June 1st 1977-1981

Census Metropolitan Areas	1977 ¹	1978 ¹	1979 ¹	1980 ¹	1981 ²
	Thousands				
Canada	23,286.8	23,553.9	23,768.7	24,057.6	24,341.7
Metropolitan areas	12,968.3	13,102.6	13,223.7	13,383.6	13,658.1
Percentage of Canadian population	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.6	56.1
Calgary	492.4	514.4	536.6	562.4	592.6
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	130.1	131.1	132.4	133.9	135.2
Edmonton	574.0	592.6	611.2	632.5	656.9
Halifax	270.2	272.3	274.8	276.5	277.7
Hamilton	532.4	535.2	537.2	540.2	542.1
Kitchener	275.2	278.5	281.4	284.9	287.8
London	273.3	276.4	278.9	231.6	283.7
Montréal	2,821.9	2,814.7	2,814.4	2,820.0	2,828.3
Oshawa	138.9	142.8	146.6	150.6	154.2
Ottawa-Hull	699.9	707.4	711.6	715.9	718.0
Ontario part	527.4	535.6	540.2	544.9	547.4
Québec part	172.5	171.8	171.4	171.0	170.6
Québec	549.8	555.2	561.9	569.1	576.0
Regina	154.8	157.4	159.7	162.1	164.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	302.4	303.3	303.5	304.2	304.4
St. John's	145.9	147.8	149.8	152.5	154.8
Saint John	113.8	114.2	114.2	114.3	114.0
Saskatoon	138.5	142.4	146.3	150.4	154.2
Sudbury	156.0	155.0	153.5	151.8	149.9
Thunder Bay	119.7	120.5	120.9	121.4	121.4
Toronto	2,853.1	2,897.4	2,927.6	2,964.5	2,998.7
Trois-Rivières ³	—	—	—	—	111.5
Vancouver	1,176.6	1,190.5	1,206.1	1,236.1	1,268.1
Victoria	218.7	220.5	222.7	228.0	233.5
Windsor	247.5	247.4	247.1	247.2	246.1
Winnipeg	583.1	585.8	585.0	583.6	584.8

¹ Based on 1976 census boundaries.

² Based on 1981 census boundaries. The June 3, 1981 census figures are adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981.

³ Not a census metropolitan area prior to the 1981 census.

Note: Each population figure has been rounded independently to the nearest 100.

Source: 1976 and 1981 censuses and unpublished data.

Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population for Census Metropolitan Areas as of June 1, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

It is customary to produce intercensal estimates after each census. In response to users' needs, preliminary intercensal estimates as of June 1, 1977 through 1981 have been prepared using the same method as for Canada and Provinces, 1971 to 1976 (see catalogue 91-201, November 1977). These results are subject to revision at the end of 1982 or the beginning of 1983 depending on information obtained from other more detailed methods. It should also be noted that the June 3, 1981 census data were adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981 (see Statistics Canada *Daily* of June 25, 1982).

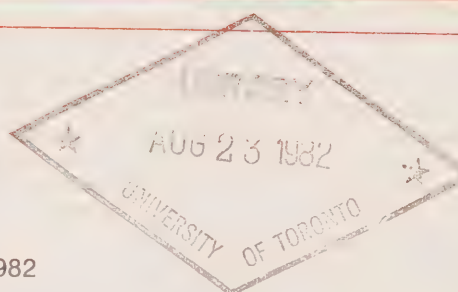
For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the Statistics Canada regional offices.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, August 9, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, June 1982
- 2 **Department Store Sales by Regions**, June 1982
- 2 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, June 1982
- 2 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, June 1982
- 2 **Feed Price Indexes**, June 1982
- 2 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, June 1982
- 2 **Urban Transit**, June 1982
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending July 21, 1982
- 5 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, June 1982
- 5 **Labour Force Survey**, July 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, May 1982

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, June 1982

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, May 1982

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions With Non-residents**, May 1982

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications**, Vol. 12, No. 3, Cable Television Statistics, 1981

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1982 — Advance Information

New motor vehicles sold in June 1982 totalled 101,298 units, down 14.7% from a year earlier. This included 57,941 passenger cars (down 8.3%) and 19,478 commercial vehicles (down 27.6%) manufactured in North America, and 21,027 passenger cars (down 16.3%) and 2,852 commercial vehicles (down 21.3%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in June 1982, 73.4% were produced in North America, 21.4% in Japan and 5.2% in Europe, while for the month of June 1981, percentages were 71.6%, 22.9% and 5.5%, respectively.

Total sales value decreased 8.5% in June to \$1,093.3 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$587.3 million (down 0.7% from last year) and commercial vehicles for \$276.4 million (down 21.0%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 7.7% to \$204.2 million and those of commercial vehicles were down 19.8% to \$25.4 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 368 coaches and buses valued at \$21.7 million (up 30.4%).

Seasonally adjusted June sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America increased 16.5% from May to 48,498 units, while those of passenger cars from overseas decreased 10.9% to 17,476 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up 1.1% over May to 17,694 units.

For the first six months of 1982, total sales of new motor vehicles were 499,164 units (667,455 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$5,377.1 million. This represented a drop of 18.0% in value from sales for January to June 1981.

Sales for the second quarter of 1982 at 290,397 units showed a decrease of 22.1% from the second quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1982

Department store sales in June 1982 totalled \$790.7 million, a drop of 5.4% from a year earlier. Lower sales were reported in all regions of Canada except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Atlantic provinces.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from June 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$277.4 million (-9.9%)
- British Columbia, \$140.7 million (-4.2%)
- Quebec, \$135.8 million (-6.7%)
- Alberta, \$121.2 million (-0.2%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$52.2 million (+1.2%)
- Manitoba, \$40.9 million (+2.0%)
- Saskatchewan, \$22.5 million (—).

Data users should note figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the June 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, June 1982 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in Canada in June 1982 was 123,555 short tons (112 086 t), down from 190,403 short tons (172 731 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 48 350 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in June 1982, down from 62 519 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for June 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, June 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for June 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of June 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 108,301,489 initial passenger fares in June 1982. The total distance run was 57 919 067 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$55.5 million.

For further information, order the June issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 661 199	2 301 045	3 962 224
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 174 650	1 914 936	4 089 586
% change	-23.6	20.2	-3.1
Cars, 1982	28,015	32,956	60,971
Cars, 1981	34,613	28,534	63,147
% change	-19.1	15.5	-3.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	105 052	54 770	159 822
Metric tonnes, 1981	114 954	46 027	160 981
% change	-8.6	19.0	-0.7
Cars, 1982	3,440	2,072	5,512
Cars, 1981	3,780	1,832	5,612
% change	-9.0	13.1	-1.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	59 000 316	60 953 944	119 954 260
Metric tonnes, 1981	66 752 923	62 731 230	129 484 153
% change	-11.6	-2.8	-7.4
Cars, 1982	944,612	895,285	1,839,897
Cars, 1981	1,102,663	962,043	2,064,706
% change	-14.3	-6.9	-10.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 418 065	1 598 619	5 016 684
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 710 267	1 520 751	5 231 018
% change	-7.9	5.1	-4.1
Cars, 1982	109,639	59,861	169,500
Cars, 1981	124,963	60,593	185,556
% change	-12.3	-1.2	-8.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending July 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending July 21, 1982 totalled 4.0 million t, down 3.1% from the 1981 level. Loadings were down in the East by 23.6% and rose in the West by 20.2%.

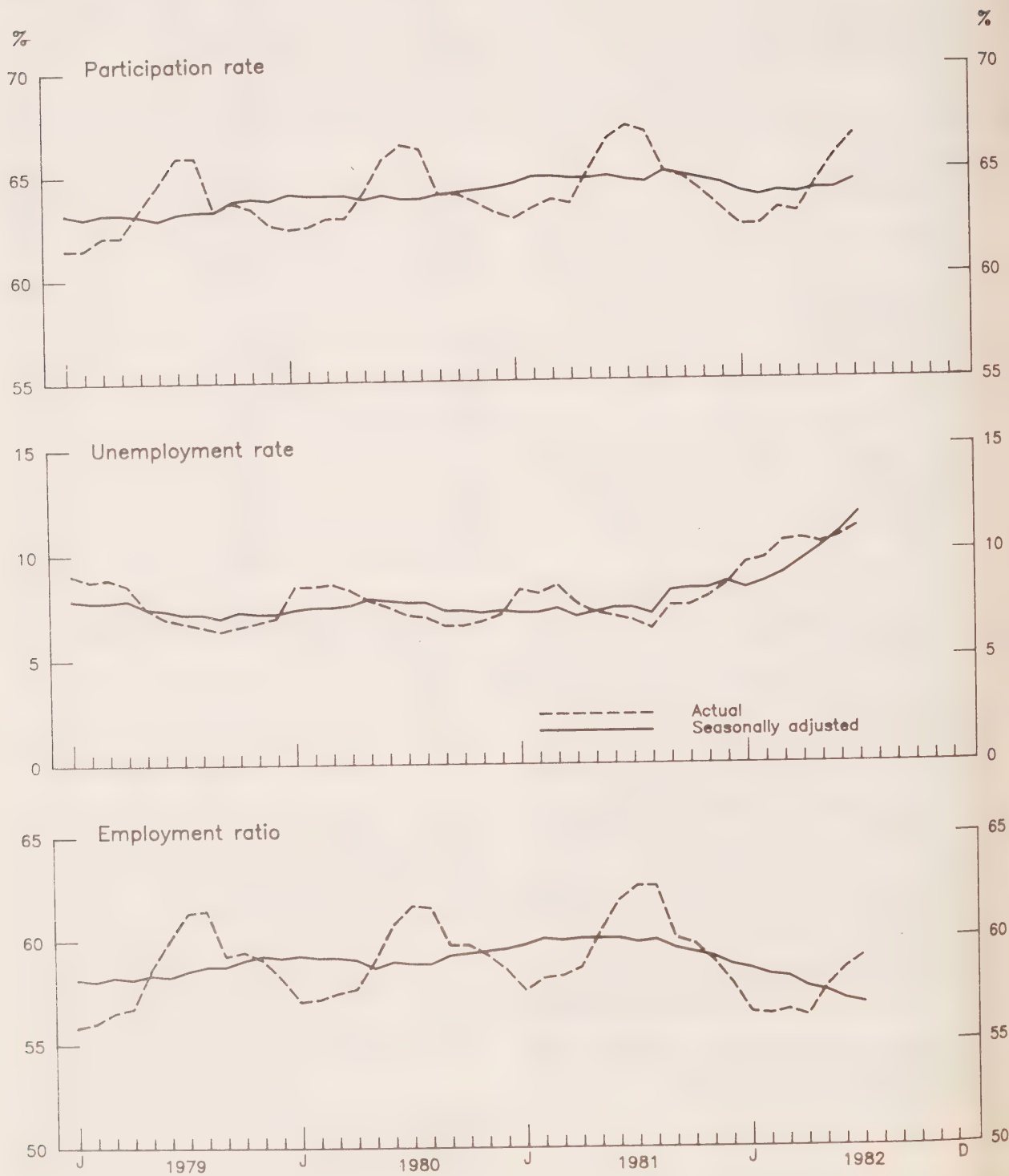
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 8.6% and increased in the West by 19.0%, with an overall national decrease of 0.7%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1-July 21, 1982 period at 119.9 million t showed a drop of 7.4% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded fell 8.6%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	June	Year-to-date	June
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18⁴
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	81,486,794r	14,082,291r	102,307,750	19,145,084
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	26,924,802r	6,150,622r	29,932,233	6,313,088
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	15,373,675r	2,655,639r	15,594,922	2,565,986
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	¹	¹	¹	¹
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	91 388 661r	15 598 240r	95 882 610	16 627 194
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	25 072 624r	5 167 209r	23 141 869	5 069 236
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	40 533 774r	7 063 471r	43 231 245	7 799 181
Gasoline	L	8 373 255r	1 507 741r	7 849 126	1 507 791

¹ The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

⁵ Two carriers reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), June 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Labour Force Survey, July 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to a record 11.8% in July 1982, surpassing the previous high of 10.9% recorded in June. The participation rate increased to 64.5% from 64.1%, while the employment/population ratio decreased to 56.9% from 57.1%, reaching its lowest level since February 1978.

For the week ending July 17, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,577,000, down 10,000 from June. The decline over the past 11 months has reached 412,000 and the employment level is now 7% lower than in July 1981. In the latest month, the decline occurred among persons aged 15 to 24, while

there was little change in employment levels among those 25 and over. On a provincial basis, employment fell in Quebec (-23,000), Ontario (-14,000) and British Columbia (-9,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,413,000 in July, up a substantial 118,000 from June. The level increased among all major age/sex groups: by 43,000 for males 15 to 24, by 36,000 for females of the same age group, by 34,000 for males 25 and over and by 5,000 for females of the same age group. By province, unemployment increased in Ontario (+53,000), Quebec (+29,000), British Columbia (+21,000) and Alberta (+6,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in July 1982 were as follows, with June rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 16.6% (16.7%); Prince Edward Island, 13.1% (13.6%); Nova Scotia, 13.9% (13.7%); New Brunswick, 14.2% (14.0%); Quebec, 15.2% (14.3%); Ontario, 10.1% (9.0%); Manitoba, 7.9% (8.2%); Saskatchewan, 6.5% (6.1%); Alberta, 8.0% (7.6%); and British Columbia, 13.8% (12.4%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,002,000 in July 1982, down 458,000 (-4.0%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 66.0% to 1,386,000 from 835,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 11.2% was up from 6.8% in July 1981. The participation rate declined to 66.7% from 67.2% and the employment/population ratio fell to 59.2% from 62.6%.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

(see graph on preceding page)

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 10, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980
- 3 The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980
- 4 Railway Carloadings, June 1982
- 4 Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 7, 1982
- 4 Production of Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1982
- 4 Oils and Fats, June 1982
- 4 Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, April 1982
- 32-026** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ending June 1982
- 32-027** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ending June 1982
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, June 1982
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, April 1982
- 36-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, June 1982
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, May 1982
(continued on page 5)

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors 1980 (\$'000)

	Maritimes		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	127,295	100.0	630,860	100.0	1,678,813	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	34,824	27.4	230,659	36.6	610,732	36.4
Materials	41,145	32.3	184,728	29.3	308,665	18.4
Wages	20,579	16.2	60,071	9.5	85,733	5.1
Salaries	5,300	4.2	27,892	4.4	72,914	4.3
Land	3,591	2.8	23,129	3.7	231,945	13.8
Other costs	18,116	14.2	76,600	12.1	303,868	18.1
Profit before income taxes	3,740	2.9	27,781	4.4	64,956	3.9
	Prairie Region		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	1,836,833	100.0	826,060	100.0	5,099,861	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	762,508	41.5	270,898	32.8	1,909,621	37.4
Materials	304,938	16.6	176,007	21.3	1,015,483	19.9
Wages	77,630	4.2	60,784	7.4	304,797	6.0
Salaries	69,488	3.8	31,540	3.8	207,134	4.1
Land	281,402	15.3	106,504	12.9	646,571	12.7
Other costs:	212,260	11.6	127,442	15.4	738,286	14.5
Profit before income taxes	128,607	7.0	52,885	6.4	277,969	5.4

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1975-1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Newfoundland	5.8	5.0	3.7	0.6	3.9	4.3
Prince Edward Island	5.6	1.6	5.1	3.8	2.3	2.7
Nova Scotia	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.5
New Brunswick	6.9	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.9
Quebec	7.5	6.2	3.6	3.1	3.1	4.4
Ontario	9.9	8.9	6.2	5.1	3.6	3.9
Manitoba	12.4	10.9	7.0	4.9	1.5	6.9
Saskatchewan	11.9	10.4	6.8	3.5	3.8	4.7
Alberta	10.7	10.0	8.5	4.7	4.7	7.4
British Columbia	9.1	5.0	4.0	3.1	3.3	6.4
Canada	9.5	8.2	6.0	4.3	3.7	5.4

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

The total 1980 operating revenue for general contractors whose main activity was residential construction totalled \$5,100 million, an increase of 16.7% from the 1979 level of \$4,369 million. Preliminary data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in *The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980* which will be released shortly.

For further information, contact Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-residential General Building Contractors

1980 (\$'000)

	Maritimes		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	422,287	100.0	897,293	100.0	1,948,055	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	216,060	51.2	525,203	58.5	1,148,638	59.0
Materials	97,552	23.1	153,508	17.1	373,523	19.2
Wages	50,052	11.8	105,394	11.7	181,810	9.3
Salaries	22,450	5.3	41,314	4.6	94,029	4.8
Other costs	35,491	8.4	56,061	6.3	106,866	5.5
Profit before income taxes	682	0.2	15,813	1.8	43,189	2.2
	Prairie Region		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	2,173,285	100.0	1,030,540	100.0	6,471,460	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	1,162,923	53.5	480,004	46.6	3,532,829	54.6
Materials	494,636	22.8	240,272	23.3	1,359,493	21.0
Wages	272,364	12.5	196,771	19.1	806,391	12.5
Salaries	96,397	4.4	47,140	4.6	301,330	4.7
Other costs:	113,854	5.3	58,801	5.7	371,070	5.7
Profit before income taxes	33,111	1.5	7,552	0.7	100,347	1.5

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Non-residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1975-1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Newfoundland	3.0	4.4	1.5	(0.3)	0.8	(2.3)
Prince Edward Island	3.0	(1.0)	0.6	2.7	1.2	2.4
Nova Scotia	2.0	0.8	(0.6)	(0.5)	1.1	0.6
New Brunswick	6.3	5.2	4.4	(0.5)	1.1	0.9
Quebec	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8
Ontario	2.3	2.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.2
Manitoba	2.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.0
Saskatchewan	4.3	2.7	3.4	(0.6)	1.9	2.4
Alberta	3.6	3.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.3
British Columbia	3.5	1.1	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.7
Canada	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5

The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980 — Advance Information

Total 1980 construction revenue for general contractors whose main activity was non-residential construction was \$6,471 million, an increase of 4.1% from the 1979 level of \$6,217 million. Preliminary data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in the publication *The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1980* which will be released shortly.

Further information is available from Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, June 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in June 1982 totalled 19.2 million tonnes, a drop of 11.7% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, down 23.2% from the June 1981 level.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: wheat (up 56.0%); grain other than wheat (up 21.0%); iron ore and concentrates (down 20.7%); and coal (down 9.4%).

Total loadings in Canada in the January-June 1982 period showed a decrease of 7.5% from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections fell 20.9%.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 7, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 7, 1982 totalled 185 430 tonnes, a decrease of 7% from the preceding week's revised total of 199 373 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 124 556 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 111.6 in the current week, 120.0 a week earlier and 74.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,268,074 phonograph records in June 1982, down from 6,143,836 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 1,900,443 in the latest month from 1,504,505 in June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in June 1982 was 39 684 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 12 921 tonnes.

For further information, order the June issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on the total pack of apples by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 10, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1981, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, June 1982

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, June 1982

47-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ending June 1982

53-222 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers**, 1980

57-203 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Electricity Bills for Domestic Commercial and Small Power Service**, 1982

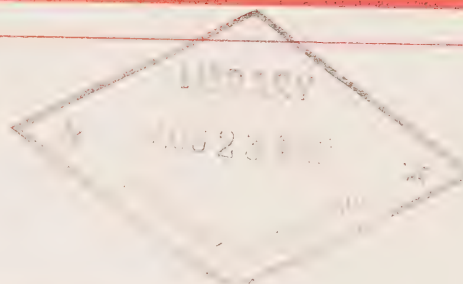
63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, May 1982

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications**, Vol. 12, No. 4, Broadcasting Statistics — Radio and Television (Including CBC), 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, August 11, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, June 1982**
- 2 **Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Population, Canada and Census Metropolitan Areas as of June 1, 1977-1981 (Errata)**

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for June 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-203 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1981**

46-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1980**

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories, May 1982**

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities, May 1982**

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 224,844,000 standard grocery bags in June 1982, a decrease of 1.7% from 228,804,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in June 1982 totalled 103,414,000, an increase of 0.6% from 102,796,000 in June 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Population, Canada and Census Metropolitan Areas as of June 1, 1977-1981 (Errata)

Data users should note that an incorrect number was supplied for London in the table entitled Census Counts and Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Population, Canada and Census Metropolitan Areas (*Daily of Friday*, August 6, 1982). The population at June 1, 1980 should have read 281,600, not 231,600.

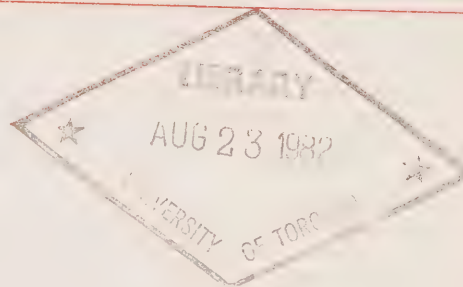
For further information, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 12, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1982**
- 2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1982**
- 2 **Telephone Statistics, June 1982**
- 2 **Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1982**
- 3 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, June 1982**
- 4 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1982**
- 4 **Construction Type Plywood, June 1982**
- 5 **Sugar Sales, July 1982**
- 5 **Production of Eggs, June 1982**
- 5 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1982**



Financial Flows

Advance information for the first quarter of 1982 is now available from the Financial Flows Section.

For further information, contact G. Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-211 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, 1982**

13-576 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1978**

(continued on page 6)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January to June 1982 period totalled an estimated \$9,114.6 million, down 5% from the year-earlier level of \$9,617.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops at \$4,300.9 million in the latest period were down 13% from the corresponding period in 1981. The decline mainly reflected lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million in 1982 compared with \$1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; partly offsetting was the high level of deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982. (Despite the lower wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase in 1982 and are now 40% higher than in 1981 for barley and 13.5% for wheat.)

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were up 3% from the January-June 1981 level. Higher prices and receipts for hogs and dairy products more than offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Data users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-June 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982
Prince Edward Island	113.9	86.3
Nova Scotia	99.8	110.0
New Brunswick	106.7	95.1
Quebec	1,233.6	1,328.0
Ontario	2,306.7	2,292.4
Manitoba	789.1	786.0
Saskatchewan	2,441.3	2,140.4
Alberta	2,149.1	1,872.3
British Columbia	377.6	404.1
Canada	9,617.8	9,114.6

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) dropped 1.4% from April to May 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions; all regions contributed to the overall decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level slipped 0.3% to \$385.86 in May from \$386.88 in April. Decreases were recorded in mining (including milling), service and, significantly, in construction. All regions contributed to the decrease except British Columbia.

Average weekly hours decreased in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings were higher in mining (including milling) and manufacturing but lower in construction.

¹ *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.*

Detailed information for March and April will be published in the May issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Telephone Statistics, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems had revenues of \$634.3 million in June 1982, up 13.2% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 17.7% to \$482.7 million. Net operating revenue at \$151.6 million showed an increase of 1.0% over June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1982 totalled 10 766 275 cubic metres, down 8.4% from 11 748 451 cubic metres in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

May 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	May 1981 1961=100	Apr. 1981	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	60.8	48.7	55.0	57.7	75.5	56.5	60.6	64.2	68.9	69.1
Mining, including milling	141.1	136.8	143.0	144.6	143.8	149.0	140.9	142.1	146.1	147.9
Manufacturing	121.2	120.2	120.8	121.0	133.6	131.0	119.6	120.7	122.5	123.3
Durable goods	129.0	129.2	130.4	130.7	146.2	144.0	127.2	128.9	131.2	132.2
Non-durable goods	114.9	112.9	113.1	113.2	123.4	120.5	113.5	114.0	115.4	116.3
Construction	86.7	85.3	83.5	83.5	100.4	90.6	85.2	93.1	95.6	97.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	138.2	137.1	136.2	136.6	142.0	137.5	136.6	139.4	139.2	140.9
Trade	177.4	176.9	177.1	178.1	185.8	184.2	177.7	178.6	179.7	180.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	219.3	219.0	218.8	219.1	213.9	211.3	219.3	220.5	219.8	220.6
Service	299.0	295.6	294.9	294.0	303.9	294.3	295.3	299.5	300.4	302.1
Industrial composite	149.1	147.6	147.9	148.3	157.7	153.5	147.8	149.9	151.3	152.4
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	128.3	124.8	122.9	122.7	140.2	133.1	126.6	130.3	130.9	130.2
Newfoundland	121.5	117.8	116.2	112.6	134.3	124.9	120.4	125.1	127.0	121.5
Prince Edward Island	150.6	143.6	138.7	136.1	164.1	152.3	144.3	153.2	157.0	154.9
Nova Scotia	128.4	127.8	126.5	127.7	140.3	136.9	127.7	130.7	131.4	132.9
New Brunswick	130.5	124.0	121.3	122.1	141.9	132.3	126.9	130.8	130.7	131.0
Quebec	120.1	118.3	118.7	119.7	130.5	127.2	119.0	120.4	121.8	123.3
Ontario	154.9	153.7	154.0	154.1	161.5	158.2	153.9	155.6	156.9	157.3
Prairie region	183.7	181.9	183.6	184.1	190.2	183.7	182.4	185.9	188.1	189.3
Manitoba	127.1	125.9	125.8	126.3	133.1	129.0	125.5	128.1	129.0	130.2
Saskatchewan	157.1	155.3	155.2	154.7	162.2	155.6	155.4	159.1	160.4	160.8
Alberta	241.3	239.0	242.8	243.7	248.8	240.3	240.6	244.7	248.0	249.7
British Columbia	180.2	180.9	180.4	180.3	193.7	188.5	179.2	182.0	181.9	185.2
Yukon	184.7	187.3	182.8	185.4	191.0	176.1	180.8	196.4	195.9	198.8
Northwest Territories	219.9	212.4	218.6	215.6	189.5	172.8	213.2	220.6	224.5	226.5
Canada	149.1	147.6	147.9	148.3	157.7	153.5	147.8	149.9	151.3	152.4

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

June 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	tonnes		
Ingot and semi-finished shapes	19 278	27 700	46 978
Rails and heavy structural shapes	20 291	2 359	22 650
Wire rods	42 791	40 547	83 338
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	10 263	5 629	15 892
Bar-sized shapes	9 053	1 932	10 985
Concrete reinforcing bars	44 496	5 008	49 504
Other hot rolled bars	58 937	14 916	73 853
Tie plates and track material	5 083	1 328	6 411
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	88 008	7 854	95 862
Hot rolled sheets and strip	109 559	71 584	181 143
Cold finished bars	4 674	965	5 639
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	67 442	30 730	98 172
Galvanized sheets	40 774	27 281	68 055
Tin plate and T.P.S.	47 163	8 336	55 499
Total	567 812	246 169	813 981

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2 50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	472.59	498.14	505.60	494.95	435.58	458.24	483.59	478.93	470.68	468.61
Mining, including milling	594.24	604.62	608.84	600.62	523.91	525.19	595.97	599.41	596.90	588.15
Manufacturing	420.89	422.37	418.20	416.40	380.67	378.09	419.84	419.77	415.42	413.30
Durable goods	447.21	447.57	441.29	441.43	405.27	402.47	446.99	446.36	438.83	438.84
Non-durable goods	396.97	399.04	396.65	393.01	357.11	354.52	395.39	395.76	393.00	389.27
Construction	537.29	546.77	546.48	539.30	531.50	488.79	534.24	554.59	552.11	546.85
Transportation, communication and other utilities	477.22	477.50	470.27	466.81	421.74	416.13	478.08	476.83	469.33	461.82
Trade	282.15	279.85	276.59	275.59	261.90	259.74	279.69	278.18	276.65	277.48
Finance, insurance and real estate	383.68	384.13	384.59	381.41	353.22	351.57	381.70	378.86	377.34	376.74
Service	258.51	258.19	255.86	252.44	231.99	228.76	258.17	258.81	256.86	252.90
Industrial composite	387.02	387.58	384.57	381.93	352.66	347.86	385.86	386.88	383.73	380.83
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	335.82	335.10	338.64	333.34	304.51	301.50	335.42	335.44	334.49	329.42
Newfoundland	359.39	362.27	367.07	355.55	325.58	319.29	359.50	360.83	361.40	350.64
Prince Edward Island	277.45	275.77	280.05	272.20	241.11	243.95	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	327.12	322.15	326.54	322.87	295.77	292.92	324.75	320.10	326.18	320.21
New Brunswick	337.83	340.43	341.95	338.51	308.52	307.20	340.28	342.04	335.08	330.54
Quebec	381.37	382.62	379.85	380.87	348.89	343.14	379.81	381.17	379.36	379.39
Ontario	379.04	379.85	375.53	373.68	344.94	342.16	378.02	378.26	374.82	372.93
Prairie region	396.27	396.16	394.72	391.79	360.69	351.50	396.55	398.83	394.21	390.70
Manitoba	340.09	338.82	337.45	334.87	311.50	306.05	339.82	339.74	337.25	335.84
Saskatchewan	369.48	369.34	363.80	360.08	366.69	330.84	366.95	369.75	367.25	364.34
Alberta	427.74	428.15	427.19	424.28	388.80	377.11	427.36	432.30	426.16	421.46
British Columbia	443.38	441.81	437.35	431.50	404.96	399.63	442.50	442.12	437.61	433.23
Yukon	513.88	532.28	523.00	528.39	480.39	491.41	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	550.63	548.90	547.91	541.82	453.98	419.97	...	...	...	...
Canada	387.02	387.58	384.57	381.93	352.66	347.86	385.86	386.88	383.73	380.83

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood fell by 30.6% to 3 465 732 cubic metres in June 1982 from 4 992 688 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 13.1% to 3 237 309 cubic metres from 3 724 700.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue dropped by 13.7% in the latest month to 6 618 730 cubic metres from 7 668 392 in June 1981 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 2.6% to 24 457 875 cubic metres from 25 111 328.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 146,626,000 square feet (129 748 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in June 1982, down from 244,512,000 square feet (216 369 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to June 1982 production amounted to 1,013,136,000 square feet (896 524 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982p	Feb. 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	39.4	40.2	41.3	40.8	40.6	40.5	39.5	40.3	40.8	40.2
Manufacturing	37.6	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.9	38.9	37.6	37.9	37.9	38.2
Durable goods	38.4	38.7	38.6	39.0	39.7	39.7	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.9
Non-durable goods	36.9	37.3	37.5	37.7	38.1	38.0	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.5
Construction	37.1	37.8	38.0	37.5	39.2	37.6	36.9	38.4	38.3	38.4
Building	35.4	36.8	37.0	36.6	37.8	36.7	35.3	36.9	37.0	37.1
Engineering	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.3	42.4	40.1	40.2	41.9	41.6	41.2
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	38.0	36.9	38.5	37.4	38.9	38.3	37.0	36.6	38.1	36.7
Quebec	37.6	38.0	38.0	38.5	39.0	39.0	37.6	37.9	37.8	38.2
Ontario	38.3	38.8	38.6	39.0	39.5	39.6	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.9
Prairie region	36.7	37.1	37.1	37.4	38.2	37.9	36.6	37.1	36.9	37.4
British Columbia	34.8	35.6	35.6	35.9	36.2	36.3	34.7	35.5	35.3	35.7
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.79	13.79	13.74	13.61	11.99	11.93	13.80	13.76	13.66	13.52
Manufacturing	10.15	10.12	10.02	9.91	9.09	8.98	10.11	10.09	9.99	9.89
Durable goods	10.79	10.75	10.63	10.54	9.63	9.53	10.77	10.75	10.64	10.56
Non-durable goods	9.49	9.47	9.39	9.26	8.50	8.38	9.45	9.43	9.35	9.23
Construction	14.46	14.63	14.59	14.54	13.62	13.15	14.50	14.68	14.53	14.38
Building	14.76	14.74	14.70	14.74	14.11	13.42	14.70	14.90	14.82	14.75
Engineering	13.88	14.35	14.31	14.01	12.66	12.49	14.11	14.26	14.03	13.60
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	8.93	9.12	9.18	9.14	8.03	8.14	9.07	9.05	8.98	8.93
Quebec	9.33	9.26	9.20	9.10	8.43	8.27	9.27	9.25	9.20	9.10
Ontario	10.13	10.08	9.97	9.84	9.06	8.95	10.06	10.03	9.94	9.82
Prairie region	10.56	10.52	10.34	10.23	9.39	9.20	10.58	10.56	10.41	10.27
British Columbia	13.49	13.42	13.32	13.21	11.84	11.80	13.61	13.49	13.41	13.24

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Sugar Sales, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 81 314 687 kilograms of all types of sugar for July 1982. Domestic sales were 77 084 251 kilograms and export sales amounted to 4 230 436 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the July issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 0.9% to 40.2 million dozen in June 1982 from 39.8 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.1% to 23.72 million from 23.68 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.7% to 2,033 from 2,019.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003,

\$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of June 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, May 1982

34-210 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Miscellaneous Textile Industries**, 1980

61-518 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Investment Statistics — Manufacturing Sub-industries, Canada**, 1960-1977

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, July 1982

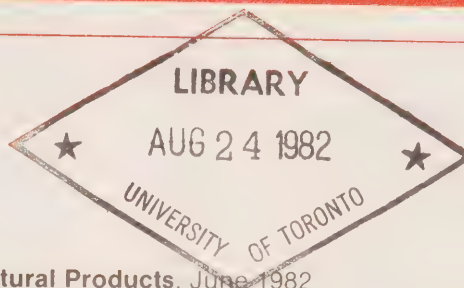
65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, May 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 13, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Labour Income, May 1982
- 2 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1982
- 3 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1982
- 3 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1982
- 4 Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1982
- 4 Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers, 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1982**

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, June 1982**

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1982**

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1982**

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement, June 1982**

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products, April 1982**

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force, July 1982**

Service Bulletin:

85-002 (N/C) **Juristat, Vol. 2, No. 4, Overview of Adult Corrections, 1980-81**

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	214.9	210.3	209.1
Prince Edward Island	40.9	39.1	38.1
Nova Scotia	386.6	379.7	376.3
New Brunswick	289.8	279.2	274.4
Quebec	3,588.3	3,546.9	3,529.1
Ontario	6,112.1	6,104.2	6,010.4
Manitoba	582.7	572.3	574.0
Saskatchewan	489.9	492.3	467.1
Alberta	1,629.4	1,617.5	1,627.9
British Columbia	1,900.3	1,884.1	1,876.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	60.5	62.1	58.7
Total Wages and Salaries	15,295.5	15,187.7	15,041.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,211.4	1,202.5	1,191.1
Labour Income	16,506.9	16,390.2	16,232.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	213.2	218.5	220.2
Prince Edward Island	39.9	41.9	42.0
Nova Scotia	380.5	388.8	391.7
New Brunswick	285.7	291.8	288.3
Quebec	3,544.1	3,581.2	3,597.2
Ontario	6,066.1	6,166.3	6,119.3
Manitoba	578.6	583.6	587.6
Saskatchewan	480.1	504.2	486.9
Alberta	1,629.7	1,668.6	1,661.9
British Columbia	1,876.8	1,893.6	1,883.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	60.6	64.3	61.2
Total Wages and Salaries	15,155.4	15,402.9	15,339.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,200.1	1,219.3	1,214.7
Labour Income	16,355.4	16,622.2	16,554.5

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, May 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of May 1982 was estimated at \$16,506.9 million, an increase of \$965.2 million or 6.2% from May 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, total wages and salaries decreased by \$247.5 million between April and May 1982 to \$15,155.4 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) was 298.4 in June 1982, up 0.8% from the May level of 296.1, but 2.4% lower than the June 1981 index of 305.7.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for

livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981
Canada	298.4	296.1	305.7
Prince Edward Island	303.7	291.3	468.2
Nova Scotia	285.7	284.0	283.5
New Brunswick	306.3	297.2	396.9
Quebec	305.1	298.4	290.8
Ontario	280.4	276.9	265.2
Manitoba ¹	319.8	314.9	323.8
Saskatchewan ¹	311.1	310.4	357.4
Alberta ¹	305.3	308.6	315.1
British Columbia ¹	274.0	274.0	270.1

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for June 1982 and May 1982.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour IncomeBasis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	May 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	145.6	114.9	97.5	142.0
Forestry	122.9	106.2	117.0	138.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	481.7	471.4	500.7	447.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,238.8	3,211.5	3,193.2	3,235.6
Construction Industry	858.7	913.2	888.1	1,011.2
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,740.7	1,716.6	1,659.1	1,545.9
Trade	1,893.3	1,871.6	1,849.2	1,826.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,098.8	1,101.0	1,098.2	993.9
Commercial and Personal Service	1,529.0	1,507.6	1,490.0	1,393.9
Education and Related Services	1,634.4	1,637.0	1,630.6	1,434.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,069.9	1,058.6	1,039.8	946.7
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	614.5	635.6	636.8	528.2
Provincial Administration	474.4	461.1	461.7	422.2
Local Administration	392.7	381.5	379.2	333.6
Total Wages and Salaries	15,295.5	15,187.7	15,041.0	14,400.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,211.4	1,202.5	1,191.1	1,141.7
Labour Income	16,506.9	16,390.2	16,232.1	15,541.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	146.7	148.1	141.5	141.0
Forestry	127.9	133.1	138.1	144.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	484.5	485.8	502.0	449.9
Manufacturing Industries	3,204.1	3,220.2	3,220.3	3,202.5
Construction Industry	845.1	1,014.4	1,035.7	999.1
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,732.4	1,745.0	1,701.3	1,538.6
Trade	1,881.2	1,887.6	1,878.0	1,815.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,094.7	1,098.4	1,088.2	989.9
Commercial and Personal Services	1,512.1	1,533.0	1,522.3	1,379.0
Education and Related Services	1,586.7	1,573.4	1,566.4	1,391.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,061.7	1,062.4	1,045.7	939.2
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	612.0	639.9	633.6	525.9
Provincial Administration	474.1	476.8	475.0	422.6
Local Administration	392.2	394.8	391.7	333.5
Total Wages and Salaries	15,155.4	15,402.9	15,339.8	14,272.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,200.1	1,219.3	1,214.7	1,131.8
Labour Income	16,355.4	16,622.2	16,554.5	15,404.4

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at August 1, 1982 amounted to 46 478 tonnes, up from last year's corresponding total of 42 063 tonnes.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show Canadian production of steel ingots dropped to 820 497 tonnes in July 1982 from 1 379 872 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production totalled 606 459 tonnes in the latest month, down from 940 610 tonnes in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Steel Ingots and Pig Iron* (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3340		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	19	15	-21.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,184	2,650	21.3
Man-hours paid	000's	4,139	4,959	19.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	24,615	32,974	34.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	797	1,034	29.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	232,296	282,521	21.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	352,016	415,740	18.1
Value added	\$000	120,293	156,486	30.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,866	3,327	16.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	39,223	48,509	23.7
Total value added	\$000	134,844	179,760	33.3

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers*, 1981 (43-205, \$4.50).

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1982 —
Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for June 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$858.4 million. Final estimates for May 1982 indicate total sales of \$843.9 million.

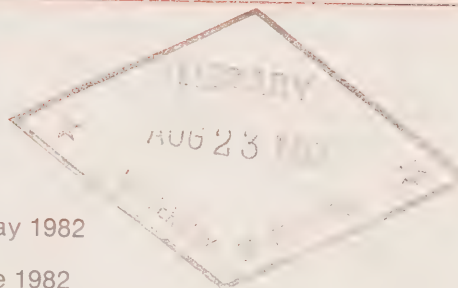
For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the June 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, August 16, 1982

CONTENTS

- 3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, May 1982**
- 4 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1982**
- 4 **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, April-June 1982**
- 5 **Retail Trade, June 1982**
- 5 **Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1982**
- 7 **Estimates of Employees, May 1982**
- 7 **Production of Coffee and Tea, April-June 1982**
- 8 **Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending July 31, 1982**

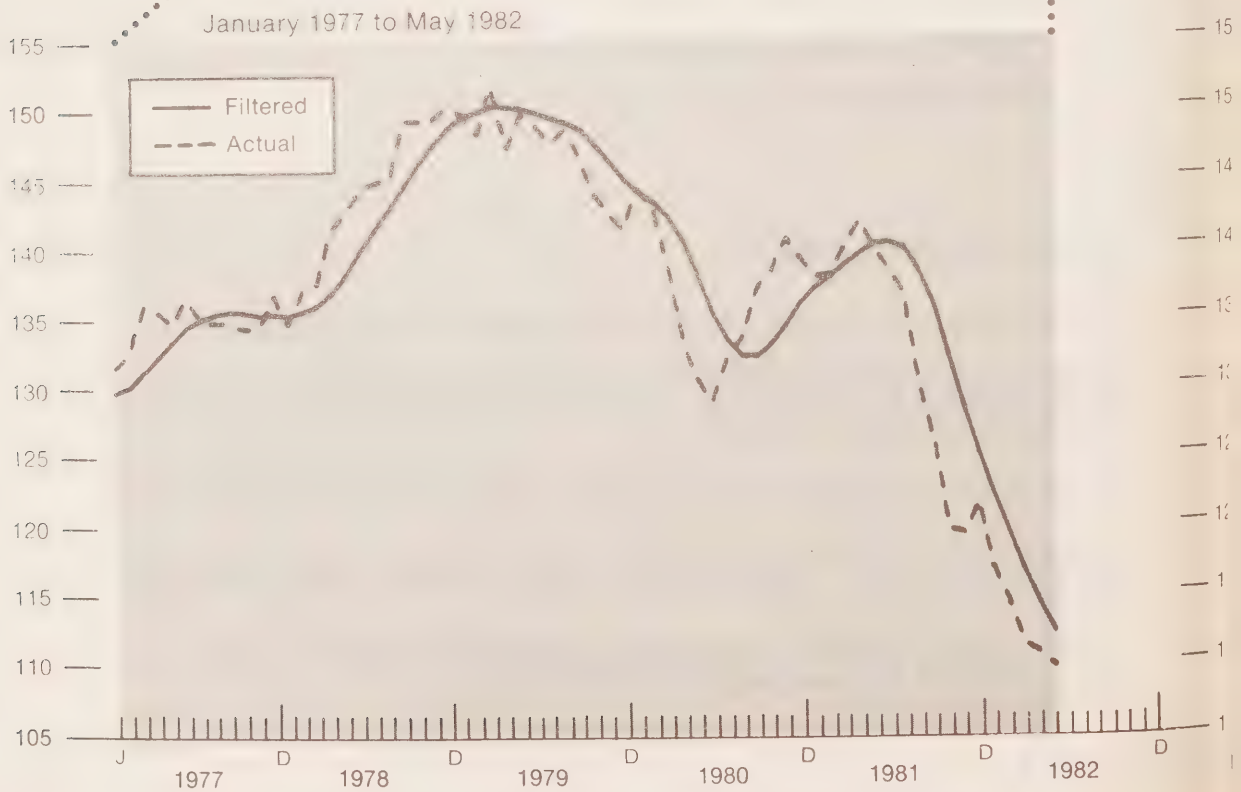
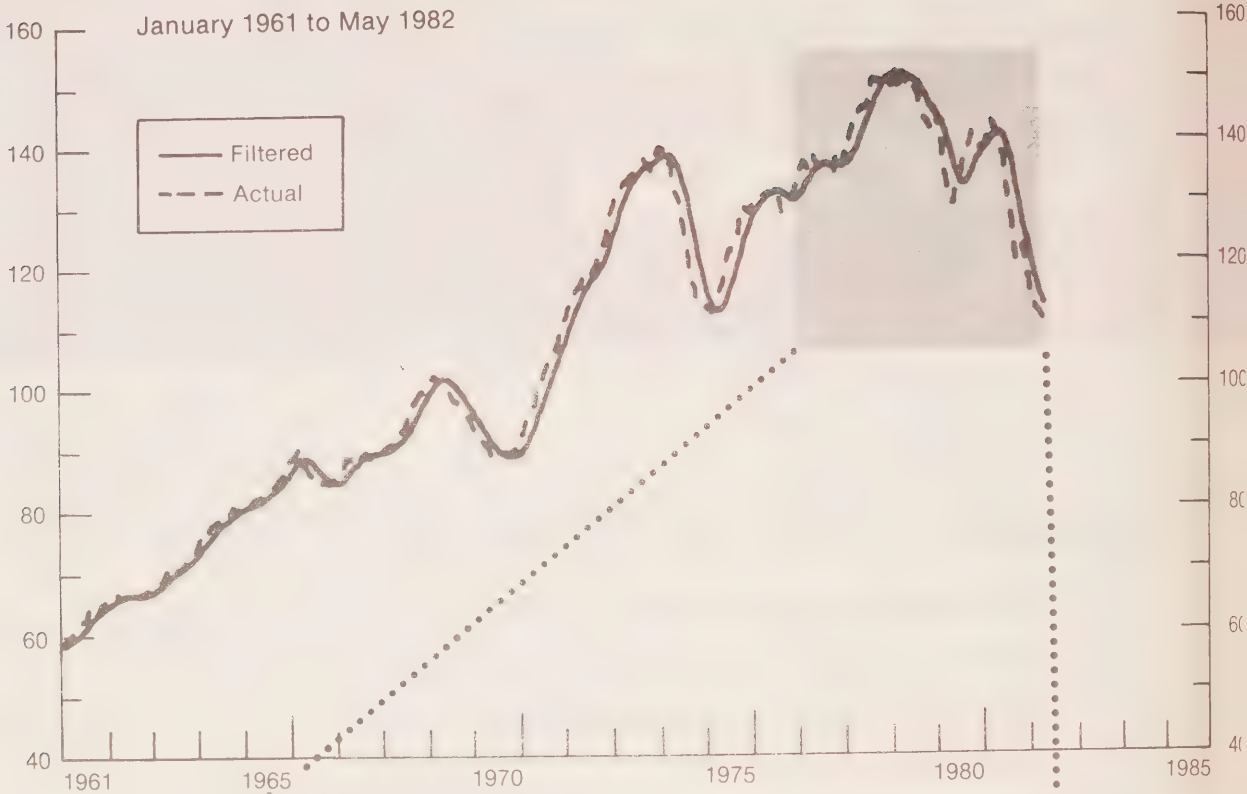


PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 34-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Men's Clothing Industries, 1980**
- 35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), May 1982**
- 44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products, June 1982**
- 51-003 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **International Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1981**
- 62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index, July 1982 — Available Tuesday, August 17, 1982 at 7 a.m.**
(continued on page 8)

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, May 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in May
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-1.75
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.22
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-5.99
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	-0.05
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+0.11
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-0.61
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-1.00
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-2.49
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-3.27
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.09*
* Net Change	

The rate of decline in the leading indicator continued to slow in May 1982 to -1.75%, but gave no indication that the recession will end in the short term. The index (1971=100) fell from 114.33 to 112.34. Leading indicators of household demand remained negative in spite of a firming in retail sales in April and May. The recovery of exports remains tentative as indicated by renewed signs of weakness in the American economy. The outlook for investment outlays remains poor. The non-filtered version¹ of the leading indicator reflected these negative indications, recording a larger decline than the 0.5% drop in April. The index declined by 0.9% from 110.8 to 109.8 as six of the components fell, one more than in April.

The indicators of consumer spending for goods continued to fall at less rapid rates in May, in reaction to the recent firming of household demand. Sales of furniture and household appliances and of new motor vehicles declined by 1.00% and 2.49% respectively, after decreases of 1.44% and 3.41% in April and of 2.15% and 4.04% in March. The non-filtered versions of these components do not indicate, however, that consumer demand has reversed its cyclical decline. Sales of furniture and appliances returned to their downward trend in May, falling 1.3%, while the most recent statistics on auto sales are not reassuring for a sustained recovery.

(continued)

The fall in the index of residential construction² accelerated in May to -5.99% due to a 23% drop in the non-filtered version. The reduction of over 50% since the expiry of the MURB program presages a sharp decline in construction activity in the third quarter. All the components signal an accentuation of the weakness in this sector. Housing starts approached 100,000 units at annual rates and building permits fell to 77,000 units, a decline of 56% compared to the peak in the fourth quarter. Mortgage loan approvals fell 28% in May. It will be difficult to reverse this trend, as employment and income prospects continue to decline amidst an environment of high and fluctuating interest rates.

The outlook for the manufacturing sector improved in May. The limited scope of positive signs within the non-filtered data, however, attests to the fragility of these signs of improvement. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories fell from 1.39 to 1.37 as the non-filtered version rose from 1.35 to 1.37, due to a rise in shipments and a decline in stocks of finished goods. Shipments were led higher in May by export demand, but the renewed decline in June of several indicators of American demand could well interrupt this rebound. Although the rate of descent of new orders slowed to 0.61%, the non-filtered version has not risen significantly to date this year. Weakness in industries related to consumer and business demand served to reduce new orders for durable goods by 2.9% in May. The continuation of the process of inventory correction depends upon the short-term evolution of final demand, for which the drop in orders is not encouraging. The average workweek in manufacturing fell 0.22% in May.

The percentage change in price per unit labour costs continued to decline at a rapid rate (-1.02%), indicating that the squeeze on corporate liquidity is not yet easing. The decline occurred in spite of a drop in non-filtered unit labour costs (-3.2%), indicating there has been an increase in productivity which has not been reflected in wages.

The real money supply registered a slight increase of 0.11% in May, after 16 consecutive declines which had reduced the index to a level 15% below that registered at its peak in 1981. The stock market did not respond to these signs of improvement, registering large losses again in May as profits and dividends have fallen sharply. The index of stocks decreased 3.27% after a decline of 2.06% in April.

The leading indicator for the United States edged down by 0.05% in May, after declines of 0.47% in April and 0.88% in March. This slowing is explained by the second consecutive increase in the non-filtered version in May, while at the same time there has been an appreciable increase in Canadian exports destined to the U.S. The flattening-out of the U.S. leader in June, reflecting in particular a renewed decline of consumer demand, underlines the tentative nature of the firming of the U.S. economy.

¹ *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represents an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represents an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

² *This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of June 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending June 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds* (32-004, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

June 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			June '82/ June '81	Sales All Stores			June '82/ May '82
	May 1982r	June 1982p	June 1981r		June 1982p	May 1982r	June '82/ May '82	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Newfoundland	148.8	149.0	140.8	5.8	143.6	142.6		0.7
Prince Edward Island	35.0	37.0	36.4	1.5	34.4	33.0		4.1
Nova Scotia	256.5	262.7	245.7	6.8	253.6	247.9		2.3
New Brunswick	209.8	214.9	206.2	4.2	199.8	197.2		1.3
Quebec	2,099.0	2,019.7	1,964.6	2.8	1,927.0	2,000.2		-3.7
Ontario	3,106.6	3,075.7	3,007.4	2.2	2,878.3	3,014.3		-4.5
Manitoba	330.7	328.4	306.0	7.3	313.8	316.9		-1.0
Saskatchewan	343.4	349.7	329.2	6.2	322.9	344.4		-6.3
Alberta	938.1	950.9	951.0	0.0	894.6	918.7		-2.6
British Columbia	971.2	975.4	1,043.1	-6.4	938.4	966.9		-3.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	25.6	26.3	27.0	-2.4	22.9	25.7		-10.8
Canada	8,464.6	8,389.7	8,257.4	1.6	7,918.6	8,210.9		-3.6
Montreal	1,009.5	958.7	924.6	3.6				
Toronto	1,123.7	1,127.3	1,122.4	0.4				
Winnipeg	213.2	210.6	186.9	12.6				
Vancouver	499.7	496.0	531.5	-6.6				

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, June 1982 — Advance Information

Total retail sales without seasonal adjustment for June 1982 were \$8,389.7 million, an increase of 1.6% over June 1981. Sales were higher in 19 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains for all other food stores (+18.7%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+17.8%) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (+13.5%). The largest sales declines were for household furniture stores (-34.2%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-29.3%) and household appliance stores (-24.3%). Sales increased in all provinces except British Columbia (-6.4%) and Alberta (no change), advances ranging from 7.3% in Manitoba to 1.5% in Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 3.6%; Toronto, 0.4%; and Winnipeg, 12.6%. Vancouver sales declined 6.6%.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for May 1982 was \$8,464.6 million, an increase of 2.5% from May 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to June 1982 totalled \$45,476.0 million, up 2.5% over the same period last year.

Seasonally adjusted, retail trade for June was at a level of \$7,918.6 million, down 3.6% from \$8,210.9 million in May. Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-9.7%), automotive parts and accessories stores (-6.6%) and men's clothing stores (-6.3%) showed the largest decreases, while the largest increases were for pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+3.7%) and florists (+1.8%). Six provinces had decreased sales from May, losses ranging from -6.3% for Saskatchewan to -1.0% for Manitoba.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see table on next page)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$790.7 million in June 1982, a decrease of 5.4% from June 1981. Sales decreased in 22 of the 40 departments with the largest losses for major appliances (-37.2%) and furniture (-36.9%). The largest gains were posted for furs (+18.8%), women's and girls' gloves, mitts and accessories (+9.9%) and repairs and services (+9.9%). Sales decreased from year-earlier levels in all provinces except New Brunswick (+5.0%), Manitoba (+2.0%) and Saskatchewan (fractional increase). The largest decreases were in Ontario (-9.9%) and Quebec (-6.7%). Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Halifax-Dartmouth, \$10.0 million (-1.1%); Quebec City, \$19.2 million (-2.7%); Montreal, \$79.4 million (-9.5%); Ottawa-Hull, \$32.7 million (-0.9%); Toronto, \$109.5 million (-13.6%); Hamilton, \$20.5 million (-10.6%); Winnipeg, \$36.9 million (+3.3%); Edmonton, \$54.2 million (-0.8%); Calgary, \$48.1 million (-1.2%); and Vancouver, \$80.4 million (-6.7%).

Sales of "major" department store organizations were \$498.6 million in June 1982, down 9.2% from June 1981, while "junior" department store organizations had sales of \$292.2 million, up 1.8% from a year earlier.

The selling value of stocks held in June 1982 at \$2,909.1 million showed an increase of 8.0% from June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3/\$30), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. Data users should note that commencing with the June issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks*, sales for six additional metropolitan areas are available as well as department store sales by type of organization.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			June '82/ June '81	Sales All Stores		June '82/ May '82
	May 1982r	June 1982p	June 1981r		June 1982p	May 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,685.6	1,643.6	1,492.0	10.0	1,638.3	1,665.8	-1.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	451.2	448.6	395.2	13.5	419.3	435.8	-3.8
All other food stores	164.5	163.9	138.0	18.7	159.6	160.5	-0.6
Department stores	811.1	790.7	835.9	-5.4	843.9	850.5	-0.8
General merchandise stores	172.7	159.6	161.6	-1.2	177.3	178.2	-0.5
General stores	164.7	171.1	155.9	9.7	155.9	158.6	-1.7
Variety stores	90.3	87.8	86.0	2.1	91.5	91.4	0.2
Motor vehicle dealers	1,392.8	1,392.0	1,608.6	-13.4	1,191.9	1,225.4	-2.7
Used car dealers	56.5	52.9	47.2	12.1	...	...	...
Service stations	723.9	733.9	657.5	11.6	700.6	727.1	-3.6
Garages	134.6	136.9	123.0	11.3	128.0	131.0	-2.3
Automotive parts and accessories stores	225.6	218.4	200.8	8.7	175.5	187.9	-6.6
Men's clothing stores	92.3	92.9	94.3	-1.5	89.9	96.0	-6.3
Women's clothing stores	161.7	157.4	150.7	4.4	154.9	159.4	-2.8
Family clothing stores	111.7	112.0	112.4	-0.3	111.1	114.4	-2.9
Specialty shoe stores	12.1	11.0	10.1	9.1	11.6	11.6	—
Family shoe stores	81.6	72.7	70.0	3.8	74.3	75.9	-2.2
Hardware stores	89.8	88.6	86.1	2.8	72.9	74.6	-2.3
Household furniture stores	97.0	97.8	148.7	-34.2	92.0	97.4	-5.5
Household appliance stores	28.3	30.0	39.6	-24.3	30.4	30.1	1.0
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	41.3	40.4	57.1	-29.3	38.2	42.3	-9.7
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	297.9	310.4	263.4	17.8	313.6	302.4	3.7
Book and stationery stores	33.8	35.5	32.7	8.6	39.9	39.8	0.3
Florists	46.1	32.4	30.1	7.6	31.8	31.2	1.8
Jewellery stores	64.3	63.8	64.2	-0.7	70.1	69.3	1.2
Sporting goods and accessories stores	136.2	134.8	124.6	8.1	104.4	107.0	-2.4
Personal accessories stores	106.3	113.6	112.7	0.7	110.3	111.0	-0.6
All other stores	990.6	997.2	957.8	4.1	954.6	1,002.4	-4.8
Total, all stores	8,464.6	8,389.7	8,257.4	1.6	7,918.6	8,210.9	-3.6

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Advance Estimates of EmployeesMay 1982
(In thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations						Seasonally adjusted			
	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	Feb. 1982r	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1982f	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	Feb. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	51.5	40.2	47.6	50.9	64.8	48.2	53.1	55.5	63.6	61.1
Mining (including milling)	164.7	159.4	168.6	171.7	179.0	172.7	165.1	166.3	173.6	176.4
Manufacturing	1,757.4	1,739.3	1,748.3	1,752.5	1,934.0	1,889.2	1,738.2	1,754.1	1,780.1	1,792.9
Construction	424.9	397.2	391.8	384.8	506.1	449.2	410.8	431.8	452.4	452.6
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	831.1	821.8	819.7	821.1	862.4	830.4	822.0	837.7	845.2	848.3
Trade	1,626.4	1,590.0	1,583.1	1,586.0	1,634.6	1,586.5	1,624.8	1,618.3	1,620.1	1,626.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	542.4	537.4	538.0	532.4	536.2	529.6	538.6	541.8	543.9	538.4
Total Service	3,030.1	3,005.7	2,990.7	2,963.0	2,964.2	2,921.8	2,987.6	2,993.5	2,977.9	2,962.8
Non-commercial Service	1,591.8	1,601.9	1,606.3	1,593.9	1,563.2	1,570.7	1,559.9	1,556.7	1,550.7	1,541.6
Commercial Service	1,438.3	1,403.7	1,384.4	1,369.1	1,401.0	1,351.1	1,427.7	1,436.8	1,427.2	1,421.3
Public Administration and Defence ¹	648.8	626.6	632.6	622.4	631.5	609.2	643.2	641.7	644.3	638.4
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	9,091.5	8,925.1	8,928.8	8,893.6	9,327.4	9,047.9	8,995.1	9,050.0	9,113.4	9,111.3
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	137.1	133.1	133.5	130.5	143.7	137.0	137.1	140.0	142.2	137.7
Prince Edward Island	28.8	28.4	28.3	27.1	32.1	30.0	28.3	30.1	30.8	29.4
Nova Scotia	253.0	248.5	246.9	247.7	268.3	259.6	250.8	254.2	255.1	256.2
New Brunswick	203.1	192.5	185.8	187.8	205.9	193.5	200.1	201.6	196.3	197.9
Quebec	2,214.9	2,156.8	2,153.8	2,148.5	2,344.0	2,272.3	2,188.2	2,181.4	2,194.8	2,200.2
Ontario	3,603.6	3,555.2	3,557.0	3,550.3	3,632.7	3,545.3	3,566.8	3,596.7	3,632.0	3,635.2
Manitoba	368.8	360.1	361.3	361.0	375.5	364.1	363.9	364.2	366.9	369.6
Saskatchewan	289.0	283.7	281.5	277.5	288.1	275.8	287.5	290.5	288.3	285.3
Alberta	933.7	921.6	936.6	925.2	930.9	896.4	929.6	941.5	955.8	944.4
British Columbia	1,018.5	1,010.7	1,008.0	1,002.4	1,064.8	1,037.7	1,005.1	1,012.6	1,010.2	1,013.3
Canada³	9,091.5	8,925.1	8,928.8	8,893.6	9,327.4	9,047.9	8,995.1	9,050.0	9,113.4	9,111.3

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

¹ Excludes military personnel.² Includes fishing and trapping.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.**Estimates of Employees, May 1982 — Advance Information**

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Production of Coffee and Tea, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on coffee and tea production in the quarter ending June 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending July 31, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 751 338	2 913 806	4 665 144
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 816 897	3 426 184	6 243 081
% change	-37.8	-15.0	-25.3
Cars, 1982	31,851	42,944	74,795
Cars, 1981	46,644	45,783	92,427
% change	-31.7	-6.2	-19.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	148 075	71 015	219 090
Metric tonnes, 1981	163 027	78 108	241 135
% change	-9.2	-9.1	-9.1
Cars, 1982	4,772	2,698	7,470
Cars, 1981	5,516	2,961	8,477
% change	-13.5	-8.9	-11.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	60 751 655	63 867 750	124 619 405
Metric tonnes, 1981	69 569 820	65 839 411	135 409 231
% change	-12.7	-3.0	-8.0
Cars, 1982	976,463	938,229	1,914,692
Cars, 1981	1,149,307	1,007,826	2,157,133
% change	-15.0	-6.9	-11.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 566 140	1 669 634	5 235 774
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 873 294	1 598 859	5 472 153
% change	-7.9	4.4	-4.3
Cars, 1982	114,411	62,559	176,970
Cars, 1981	130,479	63,554	194,033
% change	-12.3	-1.6	-8.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending July 31, 1982
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending July 31, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t, a drop of 25.3% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 37.8% and in the West by 15.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 9.2% and in the West by 9.1%, with an overall national decrease of 9.1%.

Rail freight loadings for the January-July 1982 period at 124.6 million t showed a decrease of 8.0% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.8%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1982**

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, June 1982**

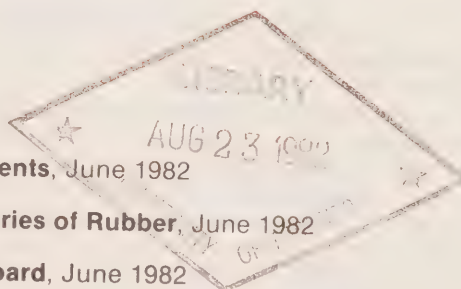
81-258S (N/C) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 1982-83**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 17, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Security Transactions with Non-Residents**, June 1982
- 2 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, June 1982
- 2 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, June 1982
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending August 14, 1982
- 2 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, 1981



Questionnaire Inventory Publication Developed

Today, Statistics Canada is making available a different type of "publication" to its users. The *Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche, 1981* provides "meta data" (information about data) for the full range of statistical information collected by Statistics Canada. This publication consists primarily of microfiche but also includes an *Index*, in traditional paper format, to access these microfiche.

The first 105 microfiche reproduce all the more than 1,000 different questionnaires, plus related instruction material, used to collect statistics in 1981. The second microfiche section contains more detailed documentation of the collection and processing procedures of one or more significant statistical programs. Each year different programs will be featured until documentation exists for each one.

For this 1981 edition, the areas featured are the 1981 censuses of population and housing, and of agriculture. A selection of the more significant procedures, instructions and manuals is included on 76 microfiche.

Statistical analysis is only as good as one's understanding of the data. To serious researchers, the *Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche, 1981* (catalogue no. 12-205, \$200 in Canada, \$240 elsewhere) will become a constant companion to their computer terminal and microfiche reader. Libraries catering to statistical users will find this publication equally indispensable.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

June 1982

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	343	383	-40
Common and preferred stocks	247	194	53
Total — June	590	577	13
Total — May	474	476	-2
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	40	64	-24
Common and preferred stocks	244	287	-43
Total — June	284	351	-67
Total — May	322	332	-10

Security Transactions with Non-Residents, June 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net inflow of capital from abroad of \$13 million in June 1982. A net inflow of \$53 million was recorded from equity transactions, while trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian bonds resulted in a net outflow of \$40 million — the first monthly net outflow in more than two years. American and British investors were net sellers of Canadian bonds during the month, while there was a decline in net acquisitions by residents of Japan and continental Europe. This development was partly related to the sharp depreciation in June of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the United States dollar.

Trading in outstanding foreign securities gave rise to a net capital outflow of \$67 million in June, comprised of a net outflow of \$43 million for the purchase of foreign equities and \$24 million related to bond trading. Residents increased substantially their net purchases of foreign bonds during the first half of 1982: net purchases amounted to nearly \$100 million, more than was recorded in all of 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in June 1982 was 19 310 000 kilograms, down from 21 641 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in June 1982 totalled 23 890 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 35 056 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of June 1982, a drop of 49.4% from 69 349 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 49 474 cubic metres of particleboard in June, down 26.8% from 67 576 cubic metres in June 1981.

Domestic production of hardboard in June 1982 totalled 42,378,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis, up 12.5% from 37,661,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in the year-earlier period.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 14, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 14, 1982 totalled 211 307 tonnes, an increase of 14.0% from the preceding week's total of 185 430 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 178 294 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 127.1 in the current week, 111.6 a week earlier and 107.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for 1981 are now available.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics*, 1981 (catalogue 54-210) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 12-205** (Canada: \$200; Other Countries: \$240) **The Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche, 1981**
- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, June 1982**
- 22-201** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Grain Trade of Canada, 1980-81**
- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review, June 1982**
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats, June 1982**
- 32-208** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1980**
- 41-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, June 1982**
- 41-013** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools, Quarter Ended June 1982**
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1982**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1982**
- 44-211** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1980**
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1982**
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, June 1982**
- 48-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit, May 1982 and June 1982**
- Service Bulletin:**
- 6-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications, Vol. 12, No. 5, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1982**

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, August 18, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, June 1982
- 2 **Railway Operating Statistics**, January 1982
- 3 **Consumer Price Index**, July 1982
- 8 **Soft Drink Production**, July 1982
- 8 **Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains**, July 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 34-217** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Women's and Children's Clothing Industries**, 1980
- 43-206** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Communications Equipment Manufacturers**, 1980
- 43-207** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment**, 1980
- 46-214** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds**, 1980
- 53-218** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales**, 1981
- 62-011** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, June 1982
- 63-204** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Traveller Accommodation Statistics**, 1980

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

June 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	53.6	11.7	5.5	3.3	33.9	22.0	5.3
Prince Edward Island	16.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	4.0	5.3	1.0
Nova Scotia	102.6	6.0	6.2	2.6	53.0	37.1	114.8
New Brunswick	88.8	1.8	2.8	1.2	27.2	21.0	71.6
Quebec	630.1	77.8	12.9	7.4	176.7	98.0	441.9
Ontario	1 028.3	88.5	20.0	22.2	284.0	97.3	216.5
Manitoba	138.2	3.9	12.5	1.0	85.0	2.0	13.5
Saskatchewan	147.2	0.1	9.0	0.4	129.5	4.4	1.4
Alberta	385.3	40.4	26.4	0.7	236.9	2.0	1.1
British Columbia	355.0	26.3	27.1	1.5	193.0	19.3	84.5
Yukon	5.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	3.7	3.1	—
Northwest Territories	2.8	1.8	4.7	1.3	11.0	1.4	3.1
Canada-1982	2 953.6	258.5	127.4	42.6	1 237.9	312.9	954.7
Canada-1981	3 293.9	248.9	157.4	35.3	1 385.7	385.1	1 085.6
% Change 1982/1981	-10.3	3.9	-19.0	20.7	-10.6	-18.7	-12.1

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	4.1	1.2	0.5	141.1	2.3	24.4	26.9
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.4	29.3	0.9	5.0	10.8
Nova Scotia	10.3	2.3	10.7	345.6	8.7	39.9	54.0
New Brunswick	2.1	1.7	2.7	220.9	5.1	43.1	50.8
Quebec	73.0	13.3	138.5	1 669.6	87.7	207.2	335.2
Ontario	102.9	34.7	274.5	2 168.9	94.8	374.6	558.9
Manitoba	15.7	3.2	7.8	282.8	4.5	36.5	97.2
Saskatchewan	28.3	3.9	39.4	363.6	3.3	23.1	120.8
Alberta	90.4	10.2	90.4	883.8	20.0	91.1	274.2
British Columbia	27.2	9.4	33.1	776.4	30.0	80.2	244.8
Yukon	—	0.1	1.0	13.7	0.1	1.0	3.9
Northwest Territories	—	0.7	1.6	28.4	0.0	0.5	2.3
Canada-1982	354.0	80.9	601.6	6 924.1	257.4	926.6	1 779.8
Canada-1981	429.7	93.9	690.1	7 805.6	331.2	1 001.2	1 961.3
% Change 1982/1981	-17.6	-13.8	-12.8	-11.3	-22.3	-0.7	-0.9

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products dropped 11.3% in June 1982 to 6 924.1 thousand cubic metres from 7 805.6 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 436.4 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 13.7% from 8 615.3 thousand cubic metres in June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, January 1982 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net loss from operations of \$31.3 million in January 1982. Operating revenues of \$433.1 million were down 3.4% from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 19.8% in the latest month; freight train-kilometres decreased 12.1% and freight car-kilometres 21.8%. Average revenue per ton-kilometre of freight was 2.157 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 19.4% from January 1981 to 164.2 million.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	July 1982 from	
				June 1982	July 1981
All-items	264.8	263.4	238.9	0.5	10.8
Food	321.0	319.0	295.7	0.6	8.6
All-items excluding food	246.1	244.9	220.7	0.5	11.5
Housing	255.0	253.2	227.6	0.7	12.0
Clothing	201.0	202.5	190.5	-0.7	5.5
Transportation	272.8	271.9	239.7	0.3	13.8
Health and personal care	245.8	244.5	222.6	0.5	10.4
Recreation, reading and education	209.2	206.9	191.8	1.1	9.1
Tobacco and alcohol	242.9	241.1	211.4	0.7	14.9
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	37.8	38.0	41.9		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	353.2				

Consumer Price Index, July 1982

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) advanced by 0.5% in July 1982 to a level of 264.8, up from the level of 263.4 registered in June. As a result of this latest monthly increase, the 12-month rise between July 1981 and July 1982 stood at 10.8%, the second consecutive month in which the year-over-year percentage change has registered a deceleration in the rate of increase. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and to a lesser extent to increased food prices, higher recreation costs and increased transportation charges. Tobacco and alcohol prices also advanced while those for clothing, on average, declined. After registering increases of 2.2% in each of the two preceding months, food price increases moderated significantly, advancing by 0.6% between June and July. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 0.5% between June and July, down marginally from the increase of 0.7% registered in the previous month.

Higher prices for fresh fruit, most notably for apples (reflecting reduced domestic storage stocks), oranges and grapefruit, were largely responsible for the 0.5% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Price increases were also reported for certain pork cuts, poultry, eggs and for processed fruit and vegetables. Fresh vegetable prices rose marginally as higher prices for potatoes and tomatoes were virtually offset by price declines for most other fresh vegetable items. Significantly dampening the impact of those price increases were lower prices for certain beef cuts, dairy products, bread and for sugar. In July, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 8.0% above its level for July 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 1.0% in July, up 11.0% above its level for July 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 8.6% over its level of July 1981, down from the 9.3% increase registered between June 1981 and June 1982.

Higher shelter charges, for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased hotel and motel rates and, in several cities, higher water and electricity charges, were largely responsible for the 0.5% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable increases included higher rail and air fares, increased automobile and truck repair charges and higher prices for tobacco products. Price increases for beer, liquor and wine were reported in the provinces of Quebec and Saskatchewan. Health care expenses also rose. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for certain clothing items reflecting the impact of seasonal "sales" and for gasoline resulting from "price wars" in several cities, most notably in Toronto and Winnipeg. Between July 1981 and July 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 11.5%, down from the 11.8% increase registered between June 1981 and June 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.2% while those for services increased 1.0%. As a result, between July 1981 and July 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 9.2% while that for services rose by 13.2%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.6% in July: this comprised no change in the food index and an increase of 0.5% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between June and July, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.4% in Toronto, Thunder Bay and Winnipeg to 0.9% in Charlottetown/Summerside. The major factors affecting city price movements included lower gasoline prices in Toronto and Winnipeg, higher electricity charges in Charlottetown/Summerside and (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		July 1982 from	
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	271.5	0.2	9.2
Durable goods	195.7	0.1	5.0
Semi-durable goods	196.6	-0.7	6.4
Non-durable goods	319.7	0.5	11.7
Non-durable goods excluding food	295.8	0.5	15.4
Goods excluding food	235.9	0.1	9.9
Services	255.7	1.0	13.2
Services excluding shelter	272.4	1.2	14.6
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	246.1	0.5	11.5
Energy	410.6	0.0	17.1
All-items excluding energy	254.7	0.6	10.1
Food and energy	344.4	0.4	10.9
All-items excluding food and energy	231.9	0.6	10.8
All-items excluding housing	269.9	0.4	10.2
All-items excluding shelter	271.3	0.4	10.6

Calgary and increased alcoholic beverage prices in Quebec City, Montreal, Regina and Saskatoon. Food prices declined, on average, in Halifax, Thunder Bay and Calgary but advanced by 1.0% or more in St. John's, Charlottetown/Summerside, Saint John, Quebec City and Winnipeg. Clothing prices declined or registered no change in all cities except Charlottetown/Summerside and Edmonton. Gasoline prices rose in Vancouver reflecting the increase in the provincial gasoline tax in the province of British Columbia. Higher rail and air fares and increased travel holiday expenses affected the overall price movement in all cities.

Between July 1981 and July 1982, consumer price increases ranged from 8.0% in Winnipeg to 12.4% in Quebec City. Eight of the 15 cities registered year-over-year increases of less than 10% while, in addition to Quebec City, Montreal and Calgary also recorded increases in excess of 12%.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

A substantial rise in food prices, particularly for potatoes, sugar, soft drinks and chicken, along with increased owned accommodation and electricity charges and higher air fares were the main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Higher auto repair charges and increased travel/holiday expenses were also observed. Since July 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.6%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher owned accommodation charges, increased food prices (especially for pork, poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals) as well as higher clothing prices, electricity rates, air fares and travel/holiday

expenses were largely responsible for the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Increased telephone charges, and higher prices for cigarettes were also observed. Between July 1981 and July 1982, the all-items index rose 9.0%.

Halifax

The all-items index rose 0.5%, largely due to higher shelter charges, increased telephone rates, higher costs for household furnishings and equipment, and increased travel/holiday expenses. Higher cigarette prices, air fares and auto repair charges were also noted. Clothing and food prices declined. Since July 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.9%.

Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.7%. Main contributors were higher prices for food, notably for chicken, bakery products, fresh produce and restaurant meals, combined with higher charges for shelter and telephone calls, increased travel/holiday expenses and higher air fares. From July 1981 to July 1982, the all-items index rose 8.5%.

Quebec City

Higher prices for food, especially for beef, pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals, coupled with increased shelter charges and travel/holiday expenses largely explained the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Advances in air fares, along with higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages also had a notable impact. Between July 1981 and July 1982, the all-items index rose 12.4%.

(continued on page 7)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9
June	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
July 1982 index	280.9	344.5	289.0	187.3	266.0	249.5	199.9	255.3
June 1982 index	279.1	337.6	287.9	190.1	264.1	248.1	198.6	254.8
% change from June 1982	0.6	2.0	0.4	-1.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.2
% change from July 1981	9.6	6.6	11.7	2.8	11.1	6.3	8.3	16.2
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
July 1982 index	210.3	212.5	217.2	172.2	230.6	203.4	177.6	209.6
June 1982 index	208.4	209.9	214.9	170.4	229.7	203.8	175.5	207.9
% change from June 1982	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.4	-0.2	1.2	0.8
% change from July 1981	9.0	4.6	11.3	7.4	11.1	10.2	10.8	9.1
Halifax								
July 1982 index	257.0	305.5	255.2	192.3	265.3	240.6	199.4	219.5
June 1982 index	255.7	306.1	252.8	193.8	263.9	237.2	196.8	218.9
% change from June 1982	0.5	-0.2	0.9	-0.8	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.3
% change from July 1981	9.9	4.1	12.1	4.6	13.5	14.1	10.2	12.7
Saint John								
July 1982 index	262.4	309.6	269.9	185.3	255.6	237.5	220.9	223.6
June 1982 index	260.7	306.1	268.2	186.0	254.4	234.3	218.9	223.3
% change from June 1982	0.7	1.1	0.6	-0.4	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.1
% change from July 1981	8.5	2.5	12.6	3.7	10.2	9.8	10.1	10.3
Quebec City								
July 1982 index	263.1	326.8	255.4	172.1	283.6	239.1	206.5	247.0
June 1982 index	261.9	322.9	253.9	175.6	283.6	237.8	204.4	243.4
% change from June 1982	0.5	1.2	0.6	-2.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5
% change from July 1981	12.4	9.3	13.6	8.2	19.3	10.3	8.5	15.9
Montreal								
July 1982 index	263.9	328.4	241.5	197.1	285.2	242.7	209.4	254.9
June 1982 index	262.2	326.1	239.2	199.1	284.1	242.2	206.8	251.0
% change from June 1982	0.6	0.7	1.0	-1.0	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.6
% change from July 1981	12.1	10.2	11.7	5.2	20.3	8.4	9.4	15.7
Ottawa								
July 1982 index	255.6	292.1	247.4	221.7	272.4	230.1	203.2	244.1
June 1982 index	254.3	289.9	246.0	223.4	271.0	229.0	201.2	243.0
% change from June 1982	0.5	0.8	0.6	-0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5
% change from July 1981	9.2	3.8	11.9	4.2	12.8	8.6	8.8	13.8
Toronto								
July 1982 index	264.6	318.7	253.2	205.0	273.0	264.5	211.7	242.5
June 1982 index	263.6	317.3	252.0	206.5	272.7	262.6	209.1	241.5
% change from June 1982	0.4	0.4	0.5	-0.7	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.4
% change from July 1981	11.4	10.5	12.5	5.9	12.7	11.9	9.7	15.2
Thunder Bay								
July 1982 index	260.6	301.4	253.6	196.6	281.8	249.9	211.7	241.2
June 1982 index	259.5	301.6	251.4	196.6	281.0	249.2	209.8	240.2
% change from June 1982	0.4	-0.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4
% change from July 1981	10.5	7.6	11.8	6.7	12.1	11.0	9.4	15.8
Winnipeg								
July 1982 index	257.5	297.1	262.3	209.6	257.9	232.9	202.1	237.7
June 1982 index	256.5	293.7	260.4	209.5	262.1	231.5	199.4	237.2
% change from June 1982	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.0	-1.6	0.6	1.4	0.2
% change from July 1981	8.0	5.2	10.4	4.6	6.0	7.5	8.5	15.7
Regina								
July 1982 index	256.0	297.7	255.1	210.2	246.9	240.4	227.2	236.3
June 1982 index	254.2	295.7	253.4	211.3	246.0	236.6	224.5	230.6
% change from June 1982	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.5	0.4	1.6	1.2	2.5
% change from July 1981	8.5	7.5	11.9	6.3	3.1	9.6	8.7	10.9

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
July 1982 index	252.1	291.2	254.8	204.1	245.2	228.4	219.7	232.8
June 1982 index	250.9	290.7	253.5	206.2	243.6	229.2	218.0	227.0
% change from June 1982	0.5	0.2	0.5	-1.0	0.7	-0.3	0.8	2.6
% change from July 1981	8.3	5.6	11.2	6.2	5.0	8.5	9.0	12.1
Edmonton								
July 1982 index	266.8	303.6	284.5	221.2	263.6	236.9	210.6	212.8
June 1982 index	265.3	301.7	282.9	220.4	262.1	235.4	209.0	211.6
% change from June 1982	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
% change from July 1981	10.7	8.9	11.4	6.9	13.1	15.1	8.1	14.1
Calgary								
July 1982 index	267.5	293.3	290.6	214.5	264.6	243.4	209.7	219.5
June 1982 index	265.8	293.9	287.6	214.4	262.8	240.9	207.2	218.4
% change from June 1982	0.6	-0.2	1.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.5
% change from July 1981	12.2	7.4	16.3	4.3	14.5	14.6	8.6	11.9
Vancouver								
July 1982 index	265.7	310.9	257.6	209.2	282.0	245.7	200.8	245.1
June 1982 index	264.4	309.2	256.4	211.2	279.7	246.3	198.6	244.1
% change from June 1982	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.9	0.8	-0.2	1.1	0.4
% change from July 1981	10.6	9.1	11.3	7.4	12.5	10.1	9.2	13.7

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

Montreal

Higher food prices, increased shelter charges coupled with increased travel/holiday expenses and higher tobacco and alcohol prices were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were noted for fresh produce and restaurant meals. Air fares and auto repair charges also rose while clothing prices declined. Since July 1981, the all-items index has risen 12.1%.

Ottawa

Main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index were higher food prices, especially for milk, eggs, bread, potatoes, sugar, soft drinks and restaurant meals, along with increased shelter charges, travel/holiday expenses, auto repair costs and air fares. Clothing prices declined. Between July 1981 and July 1982, the all-items index rose 9.2%.

Toronto

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher food prices, increased shelter charges and higher travel/holiday expenses. Increased air fares and auto repair charges also had a notable impact. In food, higher prices for fresh fruit and restaurant meals and lower prices for beef were recorded. Gasoline and clothing prices declined. From July 1981 to July 1982, the all-items index rose 11.4%.

Thunder Bay

Increased owned accommodation charges, higher telephone rates, and increased furniture prices were among the major contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Higher air fares and travel/holiday expenses also had a notable impact. Food prices fell marginally as lower prices for beef, poultry, and soft drinks more than offset higher prices for pork, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Since July 1981, the all-items index has risen 10.5%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index rose 0.4%, mainly due to higher prices for meat, dairy products, fresh produce and restaurant meals, coupled with increased shelter charges, and higher travel/holiday expenses. Gasoline prices dropped sharply while air fares advanced. Since July 1981, the all-items index rose 8.0%.

(continued)

Regina

Higher food prices (especially for pork, chicken, soft drinks and restaurant meals) coupled with increased shelter charges, local transit and air fares, and increased travel/holiday expenses, were among the major contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages also had a notable impact. Between July 1981 and July 1982, the all-items index rose 8.5%.

Saskatoon

The all-items index rose 0.5%, largely attributable to increased shelter charges, higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, in addition to advances in travel/holiday expenses, air fares and auto repair costs. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for pork, chicken, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals were partially offset by lower prices for beef, bakery products and fresh vegetables. Since July 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.3%.

Edmonton

Increased shelter charges combined with higher food prices and increased travel/holiday expenses were among the major contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Air fares and auto repair charges also rose. Within food, higher prices were noted for fresh fruit, bakery products and restaurant meals. Since July 1981, the all-items index advanced 10.7%.

Calgary

Main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index were increases in shelter costs and electricity charges combined with advances in air fares and travel/holiday expenses. Food prices fell as sharp declines in beef prices more than offset higher prices for restaurant meals, pork and chicken. Between July 1981 and July 1982, the all-items index rose 12.2%.

Vancouver

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher food prices (particularly for beef, milk, eggs, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit), combined with increased shelter charges, water and electricity rates and higher prices for gasoline. Advances in air fares, travel/holiday expenses, and cigarette prices were also observed. Between July 1981 and July 1982, the all-items index rose 10.6%.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, July 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of major grains during July 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 089 692 tonnes
- Durum, 386 673 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2 476 365 tonnes
- Oats, 69 433 tonnes
- Barley, 912 100 tonnes
- Rye, 78 729 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 36 031 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 211 683 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, July 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in July 1982 was 36,830,000 gallons (1 674 325 hectolitres), up from 36,070,000 gallons (1 639 787 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 19, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review**, August 1982
- 3 **Wholesale Trade**, June 1982
- 3 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, July 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-208 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Family Incomes — Census Families**, 1980
- 35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, June 1982
- 36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, June 1982
- 52-207 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Railway Transport. Part I — Comparative Summary Statistics**, 1976-1980
- 61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, May 1982
- 61-204 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Provincial Government Enterprise Finance**, 1979
- 64-207 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry**, 1980
- 64-208 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Residential General Building Contracting Industry**, 1980
(continued on page 3)

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of August 12, 1982)¹

Partial data for the second quarter of 1982 indicate that there will be a further large decline in aggregate output. This follows a substantial drop in output in the first quarter, when real GNP fell 2.0% and RDP declined 1.6%. The second quarter reduction was concentrated in business fixed investment and inventories, both of which appear to have declined at a slightly faster pace than in the first quarter. Residential construction also slumped sharply in the second quarter, as housing starts have tumbled again to low levels. Consumer demand appears to have declined slightly, despite a gain early in the quarter in durable goods. The balance of merchandise trade rose strongly in the quarter, powered by a substantial recovery in automotive exports. A decline in the terms of trade — primarily due to lower export prices — contributed to an increase in the real trade balance. The weakness in prices received for exports, however, added to the sharp erosion of corporate profitability which has marked the current recession.

The unabated retrenchment in output in the quarter occurred despite a substantial strengthening of demand for automobiles. Passenger car sales in Canada and exports to the United States rose strongly in the quarter and auto output has risen nearly 30% from its January trough. This strength, which has acted to buttress total output against larger declines, will be difficult to sustain with the decline in North American auto sales to new cyclical lows by July and a build-up of retail auto stocks. At the same time, all of the broad indicators of business fixed investment suggest continued rapid declines in investment outlays in the second half of 1982.

The estimates of economy-wide price inflation as measured by the implicit price index for GNP should slow substantially from the 2.7% increase recorded in the first quarter. This slowdown reflects a decline in prices in particularly depressed sectors of the economy, such as construction and natural resource exports. Industrial selling prices generally rose at moderate rates as the ISPI rose 1.9% in the quarter, and firms liquidated stocks at an annual rate exceeding last quarter's \$2.2 billion decline. Consumer prices continued to rise rapidly, however, as the CPI rose 3.1% in the quarter. A sharp upturn in food prices and higher sales taxes and energy prices led this increase. Wages and salaries lagged significantly behind the increase in consumer prices, as the growth in average earnings slowed and employment continued an unbroken monthly decline dating back to last September. An increase in strike activity and a noticeable substitution of part-time for full-time employment in recent months have served to accentuate the weakness in labour income.

- **Real Domestic Product** edged down by 0.1% in May after a 0.7% decline in April. The slowing in the rate of descent originated in a 1.7% upturn in manufacturing output, driven by a substantial gain in export-oriented industries such as motor vehicles. Accentuated weakness was evident in most sectors of the

economy, notably industries dependent on business investment and natural resources. The percentage of industries with rising output fell to a cyclical low of 31.5%, compared to trough levels of about 35% in prior recessions.

- **Retail sales** rose 1.1% in volume in May. Personal expenditure on goods and services, however, is likely to decrease slightly in the second quarter, as retail sales declined sharply in June and as consumption of energy and services was weak.
- **Employment** declined by 0.6% in June as demand for labour was cut back in all sectors, especially manufacturing and primary industries. A further cutback in July of 0.3% and renewed growth in the labour force pushed the unemployment rate up to 11.8%.
- **Housing starts** remained at low levels in June (114,000 units at annual rates) and July (111,000) and the leading indicators suggest that the weakening trend will continue in the short-run. The retrenchment of housing starts was reflected in a substantial decline in work-put-in-place in the second quarter. New house prices declined for the fifth consecutive month in June, down 0.4%, in response to this slide in demand.
- **Business investment** in plant and equipment appears to have declined sharply in the second quarter. The decline is reflected in the downward revision to investment intentions in the mid-year survey of Private and Public Investment. The level of investment intentions now indicate a current dollar gain of 3.6% in 1982.
- The upward trend of the nominal **merchandise trade** balance continued in June, rising to \$1,979 million as exports rose 4.3% while imports declined 4.4%. The recovery of export demand continued to be most evident for automotive products destined for the United States. The \$1,104 million improvement in the second quarter trade surplus is even more marked in real terms, as the terms of trade declined substantially due to sharply declining prices for merchandise exports.
- **Manufacturing shipments** rose 0.8% in volume in May, while inventories of finished goods were reduced by about \$20 million. Declines in output are planned by a majority of firms in the third quarter, according to the July results of the Business Conditions Survey, and new orders weakened by 0.9%.
- The **Consumer Price Index**, not adjusted for seasonality, rose 1.0% in June, after increases of 1.4% and 0.5% in the previous two months. Higher sales taxes and a further surge in food prices (up 2.1%) led the increase. The dampening effects of sluggish demand were more evident in industry selling prices (up 0.5% seasonally adjusted) and raw material prices (which declined 0.3%) in June.

(continued)

The rate of decline in the leading indicator continued to slow in May to 1.75%, but gave no indication that the recession will end in the short-term. The index fell from 114.33 to 112.34. Leading indicators of household demand remained negative in spite of a firming in retail sales in April and May. The recovery of exports remains tentative as indicated by renewed signs of weakness in the American economy. The outlook for investment outlays remains poor. The non-filtered version of the leading indicator reflected these negative indications, recording a larger decline than the 0.5% drop in April. The index declined by 0.9% from 110.8 to 109.8 as six of the components fell, one more than in April.

¹ *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason, numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Trade, June 1982 — Advance Information
Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in June 1982 dropped by 4.9% from the June 1981 level. Seven of the provinces recorded lower wholesale sales, decreases ranging from -3.0% for Alberta to -17.3% for British Columbia.

Wholesale inventories at June 30, 1982 showed an increase of 3.6% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of July 1982 amounted to 5 751 265 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 554 764 kilograms.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 10, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1981

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$6; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$7.20) **Travel-log**, Vol. 1, No. 2, Travel Price Index, First Quarter 1982; Travel to Work, November 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 20, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1982
- 2 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1982
- 2 Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, July 1982
- 4 International Travel, January-June 1982

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for June 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATION RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 5,** Stocks of Grain at July 31 — Available August 20, 1982 at 3 p.m.



Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries rose 2.2% in June 1982 to \$15,456.5 million, seasonally adjusted, from \$15,119.2 million (revised) in May, but was still 5.9% below the year-earlier level of \$16,430.4 million. In durable goods industries, new orders rose 4.6% to \$6,446.1 million from \$6,165.5 million, reflecting a large increase in transportation equipment industries and smaller rises in primary metal, metal fabricating and machinery industries; these increases were partly offset by an 11.5% decrease in electrical products industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries at \$9,010.4 million were 0.6% higher than the revised May estimate of \$8,953.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of manufacturers' shipments in June was \$15,506.9 million, up 1.0% from \$15,356.1 million (revised) in May. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in seven, lower in 11 and little changed in two. Shipments of durable goods industries increased 2.3% to \$6,495.0 million from \$6,351.2 million in May with the transportation equipment industries group — where the value of motor vehicles shipped was up sharply — showing a 6.2% increase. Shipments of non-durable goods industries rose 0.1% to \$9,011.9 million from \$9,004.9 million.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders for June 1982 was \$17,426.0 million, seasonally adjusted, down 0.3% from the revised value of \$17,476.4 million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries declined 0.3% to \$15,192.5 million, and those in non-durable goods industries were down 0.1% to \$2,233.5 million.

Despite a small accumulation in finished products on hand, declining levels of raw materials and goods in process lowered the seasonally adjusted estimate of manufacturers' inventories owned 0.4% to \$33,323.5 million in June from \$33,457.1 million in May. This marked the third consecutive month in which inventories have declined, and they were at their lowest level since November 1981. The raw materials value of \$13,942.3 million was down \$50.8 million (0.4%) from May and goods in process at \$9,423.0 million were off \$115.5 million (1.2%) on the month; finished products were up \$34.5 million (0.3%) to \$11,553.1 million. Among the 20 major groups, total inventory owned was lower in 14, and higher in six. The overall value of total inventory held also declined 0.4% to \$34,918.4 million at June 30.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of June was 2.15:1, down from 2.18:1 (revised) in May; the June level was significantly lower than the peak 2.27:1 reached in April 1982 and was the lowest point for this ratio since November 1981, when it stood at 2.13:1. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments at 0.75:1 was unchanged from May.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June 1982 were estimated at \$16,689.4 million, 7.2% higher than the revised May 1982 value of \$15,568.8 million. Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1982 totalled \$92,266.5 million, down 2.4% from the corresponding 1981 estimate of \$94,530.9 million.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on next page)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in May 1982 totalled 6 076 000 cubic metres, down 9.2% from 6 614 900 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 7 336.3 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 0.4% from 7 309.0 million cubic metres in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in July 1982 totalled 2.0 billion, down from 3.2 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 8.9 million in the latest month from 11.5 million in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	June 1982p	May 1982r	Apr. 1982	June 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,689.4	15,568.8	15,037.4	17,511.2
Non-durable	9,453.7	8,986.8	8,480.0	9,415.3
Durable	7,235.7	6,582.0	6,557.4	8,095.9
New Orders: Total	16,362.6	15,292.2	15,095.2	17,352.2
Non-durable	9,451.5	8,961.7	8,562.7	9,429.7
Durable	6,911.1	6,330.4	6,532.5	7,922.4
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,467.5	17,794.3	18,070.9	19,443.7
Non-durable	2,280.7	2,282.8	2,307.9	2,430.8
Durable	15,186.9	15,511.4	15,763.0	17,012.9
Inventory Owned: Total	33,515.0	33,812.7	34,259.9	31,733.8
Non-durable	16,381.8	16,409.5	16,687.0	15,543.5
Durable	17,133.2	17,403.2	17,572.9	16,190.3
Inventory Held: Total	35,115.5	35,418.8	35,851.1	33,363.4
Raw materials	13,866.7	13,945.3	14,211.1	13,751.7
Goods in process	9,411.1	9,583.2	9,604.1	9,061.1
Finished products	11,837.8	11,890.3	12,035.9	10,550.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,506.9	15,356.1	14,857.6	16,344.4
Non-durable	9,011.9	9,004.9	8,545.4	8,971.9
Durable	6,495.0	6,351.2	6,312.2	7,372.5
New Orders: Total	15,456.5	15,119.2	14,912.8	16,430.4
Non-durable	9,010.4	8,953.7	8,590.9	9,002.7
Durable	6,446.1	6,165.5	6,321.9	7,427.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,426.0	17,476.4	17,713.3	19,334.1
Non-durable	2,233.5	2,235.0	2,286.2	2,377.6
Durable	15,192.5	15,241.4	15,427.1	16,956.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,323.5	33,457.1	33,702.4	31,682.9
Non-durable	16,253.0	16,272.6	16,413.1	15,491.0
Durable	17,070.5	17,184.5	17,289.3	16,191.9
Inventory Held: Total	34,918.4	35,050.2	35,307.7	33,311.2
Raw materials	13,942.3	13,993.1	14,272.5	13,835.6
Goods in process	9,423.0	9,538.5	9,463.2	9,142.3
Finished products	11,553.1	11,518.6	11,572.0	10,333.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.15	2.18	2.27	1.94
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.75	0.75	0.78	0.63

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	June 1982p	May 1982r	% change	Jan.-June 1982p	Jan.-June 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	123.9	123.1	0.6	665.8	568.5	17.1
Nova Scotia	292.9	304.1	-3.7	1,755.8	1,858.8	-5.5
New Brunswick	263.5	267.8	-1.6	1,619.5	1,948.2	-16.9
Quebec	4,033.6	3,812.8	5.8	23,328.3	23,949.2	-2.6
Ontario	8,755.6	7,989.5	9.6	47,182.9	47,586.7	-0.8
Manitoba	420.1	423.2	-0.7	2,376.9	2,363.9	0.5
Saskatchewan	229.0	221.1	3.6	1,174.2	1,181.7	-0.6
Alberta	1,113.4	1,080.3	3.1	6,149.0	6,153.8	-0.1
British Columbia	1,419.8	1,319.4	7.6	7,871.4	8,781.2	-10.4
Canada¹	16,689.4	15,568.8	7.2	92,266.5	94,530.9	-2.4

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

(In millions of dollars)

	1981					1982p	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII
United States							
Receipts	274	624	1,219	374	2,491	265	596
Payments	939	836	838	595	3,208	1,004	878
Balance	-665	-212	381	-221	-717	-739	-282
All Other Countries							
Receipts	111	367	596	195	1,269	124	384
Payments	455	377	514	322	1,668	475	385
Balance	-344	-10	82	-127	-399	-351	-1
Total All Countries							
Receipts	385	991	1,815	569	3,760	389	980
Payments	1,394	1,213	1,352	917	4,876	1,479	1,263
Balance	-1,009	-222	463	-348	-1,116	-1,090	-283

p Preliminary statistics.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Mr. Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel, January-June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the second quarter of 1982 show that Canada's international travel account deficit widened to \$283 million from \$222 million in the 1981 quarter. The rise in the total deficit was due to a deterioration in the travel balance with the United States as the account with other countries remained almost stable.

In the first six months of 1982, estimated receipts from U.S. visitors amounted to \$861 million (compared to \$898 million in the 1981 period), while those from visitors from other countries increased by 6.3% to \$508 million (\$478 million in 1981). Payments by Canadians travelling to the U.S. advanced to \$1,882 million from \$1,775 million, while payments to all other countries totalled \$860 million versus \$832 million in 1981. The resulting deficit on the travel account was \$1,373 million in the first half of 1982, 11.5% higher than last year's deficit of \$1,231 million.

For further information, order the April-June 1982 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$1.75/\$7), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, August 23, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Preliminary Crime Statistics, 1981**
- 3 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1982**
- 3 **Finance Leasing Activities, 1981**
- 3 **Railway Operating Statistics, February 1982**



1981 Preliminary Crime Statistics Released

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics today released preliminary crime statistics for 1981.

Dr. Gaylen Duncan, Executive Director of the Centre reported that for the second consecutive year Criminal Code offences reported to Canadian police forces exceeded the two million figure, reaching a record high of 2,168,226.

Property crimes again constituted the great majority of Criminal Code offences, accounting for 82.8% in 1981. Some 828,122 actual theft offences were reported to police in Canada, making theft the single most common Criminal Code offence, representing 38.2% of the 1981 total. Other common offences include breaking and entering (367,250 in 1981); wilful damage to private property (294,972); assaults (121,077); and fraud (112,327).

In releasing its data, the Centre has prepared a package of material, consisting of a non-catalogued bulletin entitled *1981 Preliminary Crime Statistics; Juristat Service Bulletin*, Vol. 2, No. 5, *1981 Preliminary Crime Release: A Review of Crime in Canada, 1977-1981* (catalogue 85-002) and a number of reports outlining five-year statistical highlights on selected criminal offences. Salient statistics from these releases are included on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1982**

(continued on page 3)

Actual Number of Criminal Code Offences with Actual and Percentage Change, Canada 1977 and 1981

Offences	1977	1981	Actual Change	Percent Change
Violent crime (offences against the person) — Total	116,790	136,719	19,929	17.1
Homicide	707	647	-60	-8.5
Attempted murder	684	900	216	31.6
Kidnapping	536	782	246	45.9
Sexual offences	10,932	13,313	2,381	21.8
Assaults — Not indecent	103,931	121,077	17,146	16.5
Property crime — Total	1,335,997	1,795,542	459,545	34.4
<i>Offences against rights of property (Type "A") — Total</i>	<i>1,079,179</i>	<i>1,455,819</i>	<i>376,640</i>	<i>34.9</i>
Robbery	19,491	26,292	6,801	34.9
Breaking and entering	270,659	367,250	96,591	35.7
Motor vehicle theft	84,252	96,229	11,977	14.2
Theft	600,821	828,122	227,301	37.8
Possession of stolen goods	18,433	25,559	7,166	38.9
Fraud	85,523	112,327	26,804	31.3
<i>Wilful and forbidden acts in respect of certain property — (Type "B") — Total</i>	<i>256,818</i>	<i>339,723</i>	<i>82,905</i>	<i>32.3</i>
Arson	7,569	9,613	2,044	27.0
Wilful damage — Private	214,387	294,972	80,585	37.6
Wilful damage — Public	34,862	35,138	276	0.8
Other crime — Total	201,233	235,965	34,732	17.3
<i>Offences against public order and disorderly conduct — Total</i>	<i>70,027</i>	<i>71,079</i>	<i>1,052</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Prostitution	2,843	1,551	-1,292	-45.4
Gaming and betting	3,487	2,527	-960	-27.5
Public morals	1,161	950	-211	-18.2
Indecent acts	9,396	10,837	1,441	15.3
Disturb the peace	43,802	43,591	-211	-0.5
Trespass at night	9,338	11,623	2,285	24.5
<i>Offences against the administration of law and justice — Total</i>	<i>39,440</i>	<i>40,959</i>	<i>1,519</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Obstruct public peace officer	4,916	6,354	1,438	29.3
Escape custody	2,393	2,541	148	6.2
Prisoner unlawfully at large	2,402	2,530	128	5.3
Bail violations	29,729	29,534	-195	-0.7
<i>Offensive weapon offences — Total</i>	<i>13,432</i>	<i>17,706</i>	<i>4,274</i>	<i>31.8</i>
Explosives	366	513	147	40.2
Prohibited weapons	1,524	2,709	1,185	77.8
Restricted weapons	2,008	2,047	39	1.9
Other offensive weapons	9,534	12,437	2,903	30.4
<i>Other criminal code offences — Total</i>	<i>78,334</i>	<i>106,221</i>	<i>27,887</i>	<i>35.6</i>
Criminal code offences — Total	1,654,020	2,168,226	514,206	31.1

Crime Statistics, 1981 Preliminary

In 1981 the actual number of Criminal Code offences reported through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program increased by 6.0% to 2,168,226 from 2,045,399 in 1980. Canada's crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 of the total estimated population) increased to 8,963 from 8,553 in 1980.

Property crimes rose by 34.4% over the five-year period from 1977 to 1981. This was largely due to increases in theft offences (up 37.8%) and breaking and entering (up 35.7%); these offences accounted for 66.6% of total property crimes in 1981. In 1981, one breaking and entering offence was reported for every 39 occupied dwellings in Canada.

Nationally, violent crimes totalled 136,719 offences or 6.3% of all Criminal Code offences in 1981. This figure represents a 17.1% increase in violent crime offences from 1977 to 1981. Within this category, assaults (not indecent) — which accounted for 88.6% of total crimes of violence in 1981 — rose by 3.4% to 121,077 in 1981 from 103,931 in the preceding year.

Robbery offences recorded a 7.0% increase between 1980 and 1981.

In 1981, 75,104 actual drug offences were reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Cannabis offences constituted the vast majority within this category — 87.6%. While 96,229 motor vehicles were stolen in 1981, 74,216 (79.4%) of these were recovered. During the five-year period 1977-1981, fraud offences increased 31.3%, possession of stolen goods offences 38.9%, offensive weapons offences 31.8% and arson 27.0%.

Additional inquiries on these releases should be addressed to L. Douglas Brown (613-995-0855), chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Program, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the first day of August 1982 amounted to 29 975 tonnes, down from 30 387 tonnes last month and 39 659 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Finance Leasing in Canada, 1981

The results of the 1981 annual survey on finance leasing activities in Canada, undertaken at the request of the Equipment Lessors Association of Canada, are now available.

The net value of lease receivables outstanding in 1981 was \$4,286,474,000, up from \$3,791,079,000 in 1980. Net value of leases written during the year was \$1,377,147,000, down from \$1,421,313,000 in 1980.

For additional information, contact the Financial Institutions Section (613-995-9771), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, February 1982 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$1.8 million in February 1982. Operating revenues of \$473.6 million were up 4.5% from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 8.6% in February 1982; freight train-kilometres decreased 11.3%, and freight car-kilometres 12.8%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.171 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 12.7% from February 1981 to 152.1 million.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, June 1982**

25-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended June 1982**

32-025 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended June 1982**

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1982**

44-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1980**

61-206 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-year Review 1982**

Service Bulletin:

85-002 (N/C) **Juristat**, Vol. 2, No. 5, 1981 Preliminary Crime Statistics — A Review of Crime in Canada, 1977-1981

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 24, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, June 1982**
- 3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 7, 1982**
- 3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 21, 1982**



Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, 1981

Preliminary estimates of gross domestic product at factor cost in 1981 amounted to \$304,151 million, up 12.3% from \$270,942 million (revised) in 1980.

Tables providing the industrial distribution of gross domestic product and its main components for the years 1978-1981 are available from the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The data are also available on CANSIM.

Population and Housing Profiles, 1981 Census of Canada — All Census Subdivisions (Cities, Towns, Villages, etc.)

Now available is a compendium of the most frequently used characteristics collected on a 100% basis, for all census subdivisions in Canada, packaged in a series of 12 provincial bulletins. Included is information on population density, age and sex, marital status, mother tongue, structural type and tenure of dwellings, household size, and families by structure (husband-wife or lone-parent), composition (number and age groups of children at home), and status (family or non-family persons).

These are non-catalogued products identified as E559 (Newfoundland) through E570 (Northwest Territories). In addition, a catalogued profile series will be available over the coming months showing the same data for Federal Electoral Districts (95-901), Census Divisions (95-902), Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with Components (95-903) and Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over (95-904).

To obtain copies or for further information, contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

June 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil and Equivalent ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 858	8 219	1 261
February 1982	3 329	6 132	8 205	34 158	7 331	1 160
March 1982	4 062	6 383	8 145	34 810	7 755	1 239
April 1982	3 816	4 902	7 239	30 840	6 092	1 000
May 1982	3 912	6 076	6 525	28 662	6 733	978
June 1982	3 722	6 705	6 316	26 036	7 436	1 067
June 1981	3 144	6 307	6 127	27 658	8 615	1 035
Year to date 1982	22 442	36 794	46 006	194 364	43 566	6 705
Year to date 1981	20 103	40 677	43 700	191 454	52 672	6 586
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	85 494	378 531	104 234	13 246
Exports:						
January 1982	970	956	2 464	3 066	385	860
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 620	434	713
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 183	280	627
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 346	215	611
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 648	506	598
June 1982	1 407	916	1 454	1 850	563	652
June 1981	1 565	583	1 551	2 337	585	463
Year to date 1982	8 361	5 247	11 393	14 713	2 383	4 061
Year to date 1981	7 978	4 588	10 581	16 528	3 524	3 831
Year 1981	15 843	9 462	21 854	35 372	7 073	8 934
Imports:						
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	277	
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	292	
March 1982	13	1 785	1	198	160	
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	224	
May 1982	2 188	1 563	--	388	168	
June 1982	2 284	1 668	--	584	98	
June 1981	727	2 721	--	262	301	
Year to date 1982	6 180	10 711	3	1 866	1 219	
Year to date 1981	3 115	15 510	3	908	1 179	
Year 1981	14 220	29 546	3	1 497	2 512	

KT = Kilotonnes.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, June 1982 — Advance Information

This is the first in a series of monthly releases of preliminary energy statistics consolidating in one table data at the Canada level on production, exports and imports of selected energy forms.

Canadian coal production in June 1982 was up by 578 kilotonnes (KT) from a year earlier. Imports during the month were 2 284 KT, an increase of 1 557 KT over the abnormally low level of the previous year.

Crude oil production was higher in June, due to increased exports and the need to replace refinery inventories which had declined during the April-May period. Production of refined petroleum products in June was 14% lower than a year earlier, reflecting the continuing slowdown in the economy and conservation measures.

Electricity production was down from the preceding June, the decline due in part to decreased exports and the slowdown in the economy (many industrial plants

are working at reduced capacity or are temporarily closed).

Further information will be contained in the June 1982 issues of the following Statistics Canada publications: *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25); *Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25); *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25); *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.50/\$25); *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35); and in the case of Gas Plant NGL's *Bulletin ERCB-3* released by the Energy Resources Conservation Board of Alberta and the *Oil and Gas Production Report* released by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources of British Columbia, or contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 441 306	1 726 720	3 168 026
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 117 645	1 786 122	3 903 767
% change	-31.9	-3.3	-18.8
Cars, 1982	23,637	25,444	49,081
Cars, 1981	32,005	25,800	57,805
% change	-26.1	-1.4	-15.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	95 910	42 996	138 906
Metric tonnes, 1981	107 062	45 447	152 509
% change	-10.4	-5.4	-8.9
Cars, 1982	3,034	1,600	4,634
Cars, 1981	3,415	1,755	5,170
% change	-11.2	-8.8	-10.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	62 192 961	65 594 470	127 787 431
Metric tonnes, 1981	71 687 464	67 625 533	139 312 997
% change	-13.2	-3.0	-8.3
Cars, 1982	1,000,100	963,673	1,963,773
Cars, 1981	1,181,312	1,033,626	2,214,938
% change	-15.3	-6.8	-11.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 662 051	1 712 630	5 374 681
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 980 356	1 644 306	5 624 662
% change	-8.0	4.2	-4.4
Cars, 1982	117,445	64,159	181,604
Cars, 1981	133,894	65,309	199,203
% change	-12.3	-1.8	-8.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 7, 1982 (Published Only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 7, 1982 totalled 3.2 million t, a drop of 18.8% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 31.9% and in the West by 3.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 10.4% and in the West by 5.4%, with an overall national decline of 8.9%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1-August 7, 1982 period at 127.8 million t showed a drop of 8.3% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.8%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 21, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 21, 1982 totalled 226 079

tonnes, an increase of 10.4% from the preceding week's revised total of 204 697 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 184 752 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 136.0 in the current week, 127.1 a week earlier and 111.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, July 1982

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-June 1982

26-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Coal Mines**, 1980

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, July 1982

35-213 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers**, 1980

41-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Smelting and Refining**, 1980

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, June 1982

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, June 1982

62-004 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Farm Input Price Index**, Second Quarter 1982

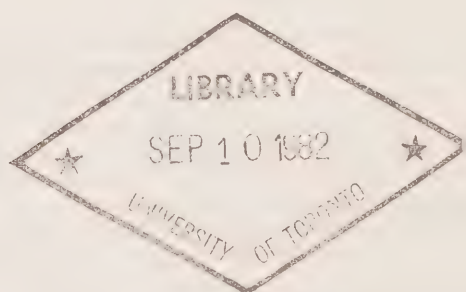
66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, June 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, August 25, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), June 1982**
- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1982**
- 3 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, July 1982**
- 3 **Rigid Insulating Board, July 1982**
- 4 **Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Number of Census Families for Canada and Provinces as of June 1, 1977 to 1981**



Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
Industrial Production	141.3	124.8	122.8	124.9	121.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	102.2	101.4	95.6	96.2	87.3
Metal mines	83.9	85.8	88.2	82.1	56.8
Mineral fuels	109.1	111.2	98.5	109.2	116.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	107.4	88.9	84.0	76.0	63.5
Services incidental to mining	184.0	171.3	146.8	138.6	140.1
Manufacturing industries	143.7	122.5	120.5	123.3	121.5
Food and beverage industries	124.3	122.6	117.0	123.0	122.0
Tobacco products industries	125.2	120.2	114.4	116.7	123.3
Rubber and plastic products industries	163.1	131.5	136.2	131.9	139.5
Leather industries	119.4	97.9	98.0	98.0	93.0
Textile industries	140.6	108.2	103.2	99.9	102.0
Knitting mills	109.1	99.7	98.4	97.0	93.0
Clothing industries	120.0	101.1	94.7	98.6	94.4
Wood industries	149.9	114.7	113.3	119.7	116.1
Furniture and fixture industries	143.6	102.5	106.3	103.5	103.6
Paper and allied industries	141.8	126.4	122.2	125.4	123.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	159.6	149.2	147.6	147.6	145.2
Primary metal industries	141.2	105.7	104.7	107.5	101.0
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	140.3	124.2	113.4	109.4	109.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	207.7	169.0	170.4	167.3	155.4
Transportation equipment industries	147.2	116.8	128.0	134.9	133.2
Electrical products industries	139.5	113.6	114.3	119.0	117.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	136.9	107.5	106.4	110.6	103.6
Petroleum and coal products industries	90.1	77.2	70.6	76.1	79.9
Chemical and chemical products industries	164.9	153.6	142.1	148.8	154.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	147.9	137.6	133.1	134.6	129.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.6	177.6	182.1	180.5	170.1
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	148.5	118.8	119.6	122.1	118.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	138.7	126.3	121.5	124.5	124.4

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates indicate that industrial production fell 2.8% in June 1982. Output declines from the preceding month were recorded for mining (-9.3%), manufacturing (-1.5%) and electric power, gas and water utilities (-5.8%).

The index of industrial production (1971=100) dropped to 121.4 in June from 124.9, following an increase of 1.7% in May.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 894.2 million feet board measure (2 110.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in June 1982, down from 1,062.6 million feet board measure (2 507.5 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to June 1982 production fell to 5,132.6 million feet board measure (12 111.6 cubic metres) from 6,540.1 million feet board measure (15 432.9 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(In millions of dollars)

	2nd Qtr. 1981	3rd Qtr. 1981	4th Qtr. 1981	1st Qtr. 1982	2nd Qtr. 1982
Industrial Production	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,614.9	30,690.7	30,005.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,187.0	3,171.1	2,926.5
Metal mines	1,131.0	985.4	1,097.8	1,067.1	996.4
Mineral fuels	1,432.6	1,425.0	1,409.0	1,437.3	1,380.5
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	337.9	334.9	306.5	283.3	222.1
Services incidental to mining	307.1	293.1	283.5	292.4	237.9
Manufacturing industries	26,966.7	26,036.9	24,530.5	23,527.9	23,183.0
Food and beverage industries	3,299.3	3,322.2	3,236.8	3,184.7	3,185.8
Tobacco products industries	210.5	235.2	224.7	219.2	213.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	871.5	889.3	776.6	733.3	732.8
Leather industries	207.6	202.4	202.9	177.8	168.0
Textile industries	919.3	873.6	790.4	711.4	666.9
Knitting mills	197.8	199.1	177.0	175.3	171.2
Clothing industries	721.0	737.6	676.4	644.3	579.5
Wood industries	1,253.6	883.7	1,053.2	945.6	967.1
Furniture and fixture industries	494.4	483.6	422.1	369.4	365.2
Paper and allied industries	2,180.8	2,002.3	2,127.8	2,030.6	1,935.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,451.1	1,430.6	1,438.5	1,360.8	1,348.7
Primary metal industries	2,281.6	2,131.5	1,813.8	1,856.9	1,729.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	2,266.1	2,230.4	2,070.5	2,002.8	1,818.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,639.9	1,645.2	1,538.1	1,525.1	1,374.1
Transportation equipment industries	3,202.1	3,072.2	2,655.2	2,560.3	2,968.6
Electrical products industries	1,825.0	1,828.5	1,672.2	1,551.3	1,562.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	1,038.6	970.1	914.1	808.3	796.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	240.4	237.8	218.3	204.5	198.3
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,859.2	1,863.6	1,783.9	1,721.8	1,679.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	806.6	798.0	738.2	744.3	720.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,897.3	3,991.7	3,895.5
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,139.2	11,619.8	11,583.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,391.4	11,908.1	11,600.0

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 813 tonnes or 189 611 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in July 1982 compared to 1 266 tonnes or 259 345 square metres in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in July 1982 was 26,637,000 square feet (2 475 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in July totalled 35,372,000 square feet (3 286 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Number of Census Families: Canada¹ and the Provinces

June 1, 1977-1981

(In thousands)

Province	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 ²
Canada¹	5,847.3	5,965.1	6,073.0	6,194.5	6,309.2
Newfoundland	127.0	129.0	130.9	133.1	135.1
Prince Edward Island	28.3	29.0	29.4	30.0	30.2
Nova Scotia	203.7	207.1	210.2	213.4	216.2
New Brunswick	165.9	169.1	172.0	174.9	176.6
Quebec	1,575.0	1,596.9	1,620.8	1,646.5	1,671.4
Ontario	2,145.6	2,185.7	2,216.7	2,250.5	2,278.8
Manitoba	256.1	259.4	260.9	261.2	262.2
Saskatchewan	231.0	235.2	239.0	242.5	245.7
Alberta	471.3	493.0	514.7	539.1	565.5
British Columbia	643.4	660.8	678.2	703.4	727.6

¹ Not including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

² The June 3, 1981 census figures are adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981.

Note: Numbers individually rounded to the nearest hundred.

Source: 1976 and 1981 Censuses and unpublished data.

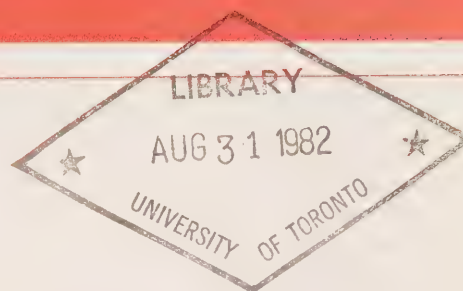
Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of the Number of Census Families for Canada and Provinces as of June 1, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

It is customary to produce intercensal estimates after each census. In response to users' needs, preliminary intercensal estimates as of June 1, 1977 through 1981 have been prepared using the same method as for the population for Canada and provinces, 1971 to 1976 (see catalogue 91-201, November 1977). These results are subject to revision at the end of 1982 or the beginning of 1983 depending on other more detailed information. It should also be noted that the June 3, 1981 census data were adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981 (see *Statistics Canada Daily* of June 25, 1982).

For further information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the regional offices.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, August 26, 1982



CONTENTS

2 **Railway Carloadings, 7-Day Period Ending August 14, 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-004 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly, Quarter Ended June 1982**

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, June 1982**

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1982**

32-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Feed Industry, 1980**

32-224 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1980**

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, June 1982**

35-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1980**

46-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1980**

57-003 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1981-III**

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1982**

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 633 363	2 182 647	3 816 010
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 092 041	1 821 583	3 913 624
% change	-21.9	19.8	-2.5
Cars, 1982	27,084	32,239	59,323
Cars, 1981	33,429	26,842	60,271
% change	-19.0	20.1	-1.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	109 885	51 816	161 701
Metric tonnes, 1981	123 367	50 622	173 989
% change	-10.9	2.4	-7.1
Cars, 1982	3,570	1,914	5,484
Cars, 1981	3,922	1,940	5,862
% change	-9.0	-1.3	-6.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	63 826 324	67 777 116	131 603 440
Metric tonnes, 1981	73 779 505	69 447 116	143 226 621
% change	-13.5	-2.4	-8.1
Cars, 1982	1,027,184	995,912	2,023,096
Cars, 1981	1,214,741	1,060,468	2,275,209
% change	-15.4	-6.1	-11.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 771 935	1 764 446	5 536 381
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 103 724	1 694 928	5 798 652
% change	-8.1	4.1	-4.5
Cars, 1982	121,015	66,073	187,088
Cars, 1981	137,816	67,249	205,065
% change	-12.2	-1.7	-8.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 14, 1982 (Published Only in the Daily)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 14, 1982 totalled 3.8 million t, a decrease of 2.5% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 21.9% and rose in the West by 19.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 10.9% and increased in the West by 2.4%, with an overall national decrease of 7.1%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1-August 14, 1982 at 131.6 million t showed a drop of 8.1% from the previous year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 8.8%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 27, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1982
- 2 Mineral Wool, July 1982
- 2 Asphalt Roofing, July 1982
- 3 Industry Selling Price Index, July 1982
- 4 Raw Materials Price Index, July 1982
- 4 Nursery Trades Industry, 1981
- 5 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, July 1982
- 5 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1982
- 6 Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1982
- 8 Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, June 1982
- 9 Specified Dairy Products: Production During July 1982 and Stocks at August 1, 1982
- 10 Abrasives Industry, 1981
- 12 Leaf Tobacco Processors, 1981
- 12 Key Economic Series, September 1982



Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second quarter 1982

(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
Second quarter 1982	125,267	124,289	4,646	4,466	2,556	2,455
First quarter 1982	—	122,190	—	5,085	—	2,875
Second quarter 1981	128,265	—	8,703	—	5,187	—
Mining industries						
Second quarter 1982	6,369	6,399	839	853	325	327
First quarter 1982	—	6,298	—	947	—	225
Second quarter 1981	6,368	—	1,623	—	963	—
Manufacturing industries						
Second quarter 1982	53,888	52,847	1,935	1,605	1,116	912
First quarter 1982	—	51,504	—	2,047	—	1,029
Second quarter 1981	56,129	—	4,594	—	2,691	—
Other industries						
Second quarter 1982	65,010	65,043	1,872	2,008	1,115	1,216
First quarter 1982	—	64,388	—	2,091	—	1,621
Second quarter 1981	65,768	—	2,486	—	1,533	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information**

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations dropped \$2,631 million (50.7%) from the year-earlier period to \$2,556 million in the second quarter of 1982. Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, profits were at a level of \$2,455 million, down \$420 million (14.6%) from the preceding quarter. Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of \$34 million in the current quarter. \$360 million in the first quarter of 1982 and \$209 million in the second quarter of 1981; excluding the effect of extraordinary gains and losses, year-to-year unadjusted profits fell 49.3% and quarter-to-quarter seasonally adjusted profits decreased by 3.7%.

Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were \$4,646 million in the latest quarter, down \$4,057 million (46.6%) from the second quarter of 1981. Seasonally adjusted, pre-tax profits at \$4,466 million decreased \$619 million (12.2%) from the preceding quarter.

Second quarter 1982 sales were \$125.3 billion, a decrease of \$3.0 billion (2.3%) from the same quarter of last year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, second quarter 1982 sales at \$124.3 billion were up from \$122.2 billion in the preceding quarter.

These data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but those in agriculture, fishing, construction, and the finance, insurance and real estate industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in publication catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 4 654 179 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in July 1982 was 1 852 747 metric bundles and shipments were 1 937 479 bundles.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing (1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		July* 1982	June* 1982	July 1981	July '82/ June '82	July '82/ July '81	July '82/ June '82	July '82/ July '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	290.5	289.8	274.3	0.2	5.9	0.24	5.9
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	298.7	298.2	281.7	0.2	6.0	0.03	1.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	217.6	215.4	190.7	1.0	14.1	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	243.1	242.8	223.6	0.1	8.7	—	0.2
4. Leather Industries	0.9	272.1	271.4	262.3	0.3	3.7	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	236.2	235.9	231.2	0.1	2.2	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	192.7	191.1	183.5	0.8	5.0	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	243.8	241.2	258.9	1.1	-5.8	0.04	-0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	283.3	281.5	261.2	0.6	8.5	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	320.9	325.6	306.0	-1.4	4.9	-0.12	0.4
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	314.1	311.4	309.9	0.9	1.4	0.07	0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	278.4	278.0	256.9	0.1	8.4	—	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	255.0	254.2	234.2	0.3	8.9	0.01	0.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	217.9	216.3	204.6	0.7	6.5	0.03	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	308.5	306.5	273.0	0.7	13.0	0.02	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	626.5	626.5	568.4	—	10.2	—	-0.9
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	309.0	307.5	289.7	0.5	6.7	0.03	0.5
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	242.9	241.1	228.8	0.7	6.2	0.08	0.8

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index July 1982 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 290.5 in July, up 0.2% from the revised June index of 289.8. The year-to-year increase of 5.9% was the lowest recorded since January 1977. Only four of the major component groups showed a monthly change of more than 1.0% in July, the largest being a 2.2% rise for miscellaneous industries; the group influencing the monthly movement the most was pulp and allied products industries which registered a decline in July.

The pulp and allied products price index dropped 1.4% in July to stand 4.9% above the year-earlier level. The month's decline was largely attributable to decreases of about 5% for sulphate soda papers and 0.9% for newsprint. A significant part of the newsprint price decline was due to a 0.7% fall in the U.S./Canadian exchange rate which affected the prices quoted in U.S. dollars.

The food and beverage industries component index rose 0.2% in July and was 6.0% higher than in July 1981. The most notable changes posted were increases in sugar prices and a decline in the price of beef. Higher pork prices partly offset the fall in beef prices which resulted in a 0.9% decrease in the slaughtering and meat processors index.

The primary metals index moved up 0.9% in the latest month and posted a year-over-year increase of 1.4%. In July, the dominant industry within this major group was smelting and refining, where prices advanced 2.3% from June. Precious metals again provided the largest contribution to the price change, rising 10.4%; other significant increases were registered for copper and lead. The miscellaneous industries price index, up 2.2% from June and 2.8% over the last 12 months also reflected the impact of higher precious metals prices.

The year-to-year increase in the Industry Selling Price Index has decelerated steadily in recent months, and index increases for the latest six-month periods have been in the range of 2.5%-3.5% since the end of 1981. In July, the increase from six months earlier was 3.1%; while all major group indexes have posted increases since January 1982, the only ones to have risen by more than 5% are food and beverages (5.3%) and petroleum products (6.0%).

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		July 1982 ¹	June 1982 ¹	July 1981	July '82/ June '82	July '82/ July '81
Raw materials total	100.0	204.9	200.1	190.9	2.4	7.3
Vegetable products	12	129.6	130.5	147.8	-0.7	-12.3
Animals and animal products	23	167.8	172.6	159.9	-2.8	4.9
Textile products	1	145.0	144.8	153.3	0.1	-5.4
Wood products	11	138.7	141.3	157.4	-1.8	-11.9
Ferrous materials	3	134.8	135.4	140.9	-0.4	-4.3
Non-ferrous metals	6	153.4	146.1	172.8	5.0	-11.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	178.4	176.7	155.7	1.0	14.6
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	286.7	272.0	243.3	5.4	17.8
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		151.8	153.5	157.0	-1.1	-3.3

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, July 1982 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 2.4% to a preliminary level of 204.9 in July from 200.1 in June and stood 7.3% higher than in July 1981. However, the Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas decreased 1.1% in the month and 3.3% on a year-over-year basis.

The main contribution to the overall July increase came from a 5.4% rise in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component which mainly reflected the scheduled July 1 increase of \$2.25 per barrel for crude oil. Increases also were posted for non-ferrous metals (5.0%) and non-metallic minerals (1.0%).

All but two components in the non-ferrous metals index showed price increases in July with the largest occurring for lead (16%), silver (14%), tin (12%) and gold (10%). On an annual basis the non-ferrous metals index was still 11.2% below its level of a year earlier; prices for all metals were unchanged or lower than in July 1981.

A 5% drop in prices for cattle and calves was the main cause for the 2.8% decline in the animal and animal products index in July; this was the second decrease since prices peaked in May. The index for fish declined by 4.6%. The small decline in the vegetable products index was the result of sizeable offsetting price movements: major price declines occurred for fresh vegetables (-6%), fresh fruit (-13%) and grains (-1%) which were offset by an increase of 24% in the raw sugar prices index. However, raw sugar prices remained 45% below year-earlier levels.

A 1.8% drop in the wood index was the result of price decreases for both logs and bolts (2%) and pulpwood (1%). In the ferrous materials component, the steel scrap and iron ore indexes both declined about 0.5%.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Nursery Trades Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

Final 1980 and preliminary 1981 data for the nursery trades industry are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the inputs and outputs of the industry as well as the distribution of the outputs. Some internal structure analyses are also included.

Key 1981 nursery trades statistics at the Canada level were as follows, with 1980 figures in parentheses:

- Land in use, 54,904 acres (62,386 acres)
- Gross yearly payroll, \$59,121,763 (\$56,941,254)
- Purchases of nursery stock, \$34,938,422 (\$31,145,319)
- Sales of nursery stock, \$105,754,003 (\$95,944,313)
- Sales of related material, \$18,938,185 (\$18,619,666)
- Revenue from contract services, \$58,283,380 (\$54,464,331).

For further information, contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order *Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry* (22-203, \$4.50), to be released in September 1982.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

July 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²						Actual 1982 ³					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)
May	9,429	1,470	1,137	4,949	16,985	173.0	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	87.0
June	9,038	1,347	1,363	4,722	16,470	167.0	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	97.0
July												
Canada	6,643	1,057	1,198	4,263	13,161	149.0	3,040	288	529	4,208	8,065	95.0
Nfld.	110	2	28	51	191	2.0	51	18	--	--	69	--
P.E.I.	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	3	--
N.S.	178	6	22	96	302	2.0	163	8	--	54	225	2.0
N.B.	40	--	--	--	40	--	57	--	4	34	95	1.0
Que.	1,023	152	33	909	2,117	26.0	443	74	78	517	1,112	15.0
Ont.	2,470	682	320	1,387	4,859	49.0	1,332	124	128	503	2,087	22.0
Man.	312	--	--	--	312	4.0	57	4	--	--	61	1.0
Sask.	153	14	--	32	199	2.0	229	4	12	548	793	9.0
Alta.	1,509	148	427	792	2,876	32.0	382	30	161	1,958	2,531	29.0
B.C.	848	53	368	996	2,265	32.0	323	26	146	594	1,089	16.0
Cumulative Jan.-July												
Canada	44,133	6,890	6,604	26,381	84,008		17,872	3,370	7,419	32,309	60,970	
Nfld.	483	52	133	51	719		187	116	12	105	420	
P.E.I.	15	--	--	--	15		22	--	--	--	22	
N.S.	845	22	45	231	1,143		631	92	40	408	1,171	
N.B.	326	14	--	60	400		230	--	4	100	334	
Que.	7,081	1,477	255	6,218	15,031		3,230	724	386	4,640	8,980	
Ont.	14,457	3,373	1,774	6,089	25,693		6,085	1,094	2,193	8,128	17,500	
Man.	1,532	32	23	120	1,707		421	46	--	382	849	
Sask.	1,547	164	140	872	2,723		780	208	85	2,794	3,867	
Alta.	9,509	1,206	2,130	5,646	18,491		3,759	682	2,540	8,713	15,694	
B.C.	8,338	550	2,104	7,094	18,086		2,527	408	2,159	7,039	12,133	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	May	213.0	June	207.0	July	184.0	May	104.0	June	114.0	July	113.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 122 002 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in July 1982, down 24.5% from 161 588 000 square metres (revised) a year earlier.

January to July 1982 shipments declined to 1 011 021 000 square metres from a revised 1 143 545 000 square metres in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Second Quarter 1982

Industry	1982 II	1982 I	1981 IV	1981 III
Food and Beverages	80.2	80.6	82.5	85.3
Tobacco Products	83.4	86.3	89.0	93.8
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	63.7	64.2	68.9	80.0
Leather	68.2	72.1	82.4	82.4
Textile	71.8	76.6	85.4	94.7
Knitting Mills	81.0	83.1	83.8	94.0
Clothing	63.8	71.1	75.3	82.8
Wood	51.1	50.0	56.2	47.6
Furniture and Fixtures	57.8	58.7	67.6	78.1
Paper and Allied Industries	77.4	82.0	87.2	83.3
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	88.4	89.7	95.5	95.6
Primary Metals	60.9	65.5	64.4	76.3
Metal Fabricating	64.4	71.2	74.2	80.4
Machinery	70.2	78.9	80.7	87.6
Transportation Equipment	59.3	51.5	54.4	64.1
Electrical Products	66.5	66.9	73.0	81.0
Non-metallic Mineral Products	57.1	57.7	65.6	70.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	58.8	62.2	67.2	72.1
Chemical and Chemical Products	61.4	64.2	67.7	72.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	83.7	86.9	86.8	94.5
Durable Manufacturing Industries	61.5	62.4	65.8	72.9
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	75.1	77.8	81.7	85.0
Total Manufacturing	68.2	70.0	73.7	78.9

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries fell by 2.6% to 68.2% in the second quarter of 1982 from 70.0% in the first quarter. Durable manufacturing industries showed a decrease of 1.4% to 61.5% of capacity in the 1982 second quarter from 62.4% in the preceding quarter while non-durable manufacturing industries operated at 75.1% of capacity in the latest quarter, down 3.5% from 77.8% in the first quarter of 1982. The second quarter 1982 rates set new record lows for all three aggregate series.

Data users should note that the statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is

only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5/\$20).

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	63.8	82.0	72.8
II	65.7	82.5	74.0
III	67.0	84.1	75.4
IV	68.7	84.7	76.6
1962			
I	69.7	84.9	77.2
II	72.4	85.8	79.0
III	73.8	86.0	79.8
IV	74.4	85.0	79.6
1963			
I	74.9	85.4	80.1
II	76.0	86.6	81.3
III	76.1	86.7	81.3
IV	79.7	87.5	83.5
1964			
I	82.0	89.2	85.5
II	81.8	89.4	85.5
III	82.3	89.1	85.6
IV	83.7	90.0	86.8
1965			
I	86.4	89.0	87.7
II	87.8	88.4	88.1
III	87.4	89.5	88.4
IV	90.8	90.3	90.5
1966			
I	91.0	90.8	90.9
II	89.0	90.3	89.6
III	86.7	89.2	87.9
IV	87.1	88.8	87.9
1967			
I	85.2	87.8	86.5
II	83.8	87.2	85.5
III	83.5	87.8	85.6
IV	82.9	86.7	84.8
1968			
I	80.7	87.5	84.0
II	84.3	87.5	85.9
III	86.0	86.3	86.1
IV	87.6	88.4	88.0
1969			
I	88.1	89.5	88.8
II	88.0	89.3	88.7
III	86.2	89.8	88.0
IV	84.7	88.7	86.7
1970			
I	83.9	88.2	86.0
II	80.2	86.4	83.2
III	78.7	85.1	81.9
IV	75.2	86.1	80.6
1971			
I	78.4	85.3	81.8
II	79.9	85.8	82.8
III	81.8	87.6	84.6
IV	82.5	88.2	85.3
1972			
I	80.8	88.1	84.4
II	82.3	90.2	86.2
III	83.2	90.8	87.0
IV	86.4	92.0	89.2

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1973			
I	91.0	92.8	91.9
II	89.9	92.7	91.3
III	90.9	92.0	91.4
IV	91.2	94.0	92.6
1974			
I	93.8	94.3	94.1
II	91.2	92.5	91.8
III	89.7	89.9	89.8
IV	87.5	87.2	87.3
1975			
I	80.5	84.5	82.5
II	80.1	82.9	81.5
III	80.9	81.8	81.3
IV	81.4	82.0	81.7
1976			
I	81.4	84.2	82.8
II	82.3	87.2	84.7
III	81.4	86.9	84.1
IV	79.7	85.0	82.3
1977			
I	81.4	85.1	83.2
II	80.6	84.8	82.7
III	80.1	84.1	82.1
IV	79.4	84.1	81.7
1978			
I	78.3	85.7	82.0
II	81.6	86.5	84.0
III	82.4	87.7	85.0
IV	83.4	89.5	86.4
1979			
I	83.6	90.3	86.9
II	82.0	90.7	86.3
III	81.5	91.1	86.2
IV	80.0	90.7	85.3
1980			
I	78.3	89.3	83.7
II	73.4	87.5	80.3
III	72.9	85.9	79.3
IV	74.6	86.2	80.3
1981			
I	74.5	86.6	80.5
II	77.7	87.2	82.4
III	72.9	85.0	78.9
IV	65.8	81.7	73.7
1982			
I	62.4	77.8	70.0
II	61.5	75.1	68.2

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	366.9	-0.2	364.0	1.4
II Quarter	362.3	-1.3	369.9	1.6
1981				
November	371.2	0.3	358.9	0.0
December	362.6	-2.3	358.4	-0.1
1982				
January	365.2	0.7	362.4	1.1
February	370.8	1.5	365.7	0.9
March	365.1	-1.5	366.5	0.2
April	365.2	0.0	368.0	0.4
May	359.7	-1.5	369.3	0.4
June	362.3	0.7	372.8	0.9

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), June 1982 — Advance Information

Quarterly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) decreased by 1.3% in the second quarter of 1982, following decreases of 0.2% in the first quarter and 0.8% in the fourth quarter of 1981. Import prices increased 1.6% in the second quarter after rising 1.4% in the preceding quarter and 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 1981 (the increase in import prices was partly attributable to the weakening of the Canadian dollar).

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices decreased 4.5% in the second quarter of 1982, leaving them little changed from their level of a year earlier. Import prices declined 1.9%, bringing them just 0.5% above the second quarter 1981 level.

Seasonally adjusted export volume increased 9.9% in the second quarter of 1982 after three consecutive quarterly decreases; the current quarter volume index level is 0.4% below that of a year ago. The import volume index remained unchanged from the preceding quarter; on a year-to-year basis, import volume fell 17.3%.

Monthly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis increased 0.7% in June after three consecutive monthly decreases. Import prices rose 0.9% following average monthly increases of 0.3% in the preceding three months.

On a current weight basis, export prices moved up 0.5% in June and import prices rose 4.1% from the preceding month.

Seasonally adjusted export volume climbed 5.0% in June — the largest increase since February; the June increase followed a 1.3% decrease in May. Import volume fell 8.3% in June, the third consecutive monthly decline following drops of 1.4% and 0.9%.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 9 and 10)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.9	14.4
1980 Annual	290.9	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	317.8	1.5	304.0	2.6
II Quarter	303.5	-4.5	298.4	-1.9
1981				
November	315.4	2.4	287.8	-2.8
December	315.3	0.0	307.4	6.8
1982				
January	330.6	4.8	302.5	-1.6
February	316.4	-4.3	310.8	2.7
March	309.0	-2.3	299.9	-3.5
April	303.1	-1.9	294.2	-1.9
May	302.9	-0.1	294.6	0.1
June	304.5	0.5	306.7	4.1

Production During July 1981-1982 and January to July 1981-1982 and Stocks at August 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

	Production				Stocks	
	July		Jan.-July		August 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
tonnes						
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	311	300	2 011	2 206	290	297
Quebec	6 662	7 086	32 580	38 131	15 124	28 673
Ontario	2 964	3 241	21 556	21 923	3 177	3 571
Western Prov.	1 642	1 701	10 786	12 414	3 147	2 778
Canada	11 579	12 328	66 933	74 674	21 738	35 319
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	584	522	3 584	3 167	874	542
Quebec	3 466	3 306	28 891	20 859	21 646	20 347
Ontario	3 200	3 322	20 793	20 225	15 439	12 432
Western Prov.	1 249	1 255	9 158	7 539	6 319	4 493
Canada	8 499	8 405	62 426	51 790	44 278	37 814
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	17 326	19 619	83 332	102 213	43 499	60 982

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)**

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	142.6	-3.6	146.4	-10.8
II Quarter	156.7	9.9	146.4	0.0
1981				
November	150.8	2.2	169.0	2.8
December	145.4	-3.6	158.9	-6.0
1982				
January	127.1	-12.6	132.8	-16.4
February	149.6	17.7	153.2	15.4
March	151.2	1.1	153.2	0.0
April	155.5	2.8	151.9	-0.8
May	153.5	-1.3	149.8	-1.4
June	161.6	5.0	137.3	-8.3

Selected Principal Statistics for the Abrasives Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3570		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	25	26	4.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,959	1,897	-3.2
Man-hours paid	000's	4,007	3,833	-4.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	32,184	35,194	9.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	23,573	25,489	8.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	94,055	108,527	15.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	202,006	227,655	12.7
Value added	\$000	88,332	93,445	5.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,628	2,571	-2.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	47,256	51,595	9.2
Total value added	\$000	92,112	95,905	4.1

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Abrasives Manufacturers*, 1981 (44-202, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leaf Tobacco Processors

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1510		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	9	9	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	675	771	14.2
Man-hours paid	000's	1,281	1,521	18.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	8,596	12,180	41.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,388	2,090	50.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	261,782	348,976	32.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	283,006	318,272	12.5
Value added	\$000	23,371	14,814	-36.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	877	972	10.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	12,876	17,049	32.4
Total value added	\$000	23,736	16,238	-31.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Tobacco Products Industries*, 1981 (32-225, \$4.50).

Key Economic Series, September 1982

Key Economic Series data for September 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Unemployment Insurance, June 1982, to be published August 27 to 31;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1982, to be published August 27 to September 1;

Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, July 1982, to be published August 27 to September 2;

Gross National Product, April-June 1982, to be published August 27 to September 7;

Labour Income, June 1982, to be published September 2 to 10;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1982, to be published September 3;

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 2nd Quarter 1982, to be published September 8;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, June 1982, to be published September 8 to 15;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1982, to be published September 9 to 16;

Labour Force Survey, August 1982, to be published September 10;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1982, to be published September 10 to 15;

Retail Trade, July 1982, to be published September 10 to 17;

Wholesale Trade, July 1982, to be published September 10 to 20;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, September 1982, to be published September 13 to 17;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, July 1982, to be published September 16 to 21;

Building Permits, July 1982, to be published September 17 to 28;

Industry Selling Price Index, August 1982, to be published September 20 to 30;

The Consumer Price Index, August 1982, to be published September 21;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), July 1982, to be published September 23 to 28;

Unemployment Insurance, July 1982, to be published September 27 to 30;

Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, August 1982, to be published September 27 to October 1;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1982, to be published September 29 to 30;

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*, no. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada to be released on September 3 at 3 p.m.

The October 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on September 28, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 25-202** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Canadian Forestry Statistics**, 1980
- 31-212** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries**, 1980
- 35-208** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Miscellaneous Wood Industries**, 1980
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, June 1982
- 43-208** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Battery Manufacturers**, 1980
- 43-210** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products**, 1980
- 47-208** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Plastics Fabricating Industry**, 1980
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, June 1982
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, June 1982
- 72-002** (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, April 1982
- 95-901** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Federal Electoral Districts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households — Selected Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 95-904** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households — Selected Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada
- Service Bulletin:**
- 13-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 9, Federal Government Personnel Engaged in Scientific Activities, 1975-76 to 1982-83

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, August 30, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Building Permits**, June 1982
- 2 **Oilseed Crushings**, July 1982
- 2 **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, July 1982
- 3 **Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes**, Second Quarter 1982
- 3 **Precast Concrete Indexes**, Second Quarter 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 35-204** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills**, 1980
- 47-205** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries**, 1980
- 47-206** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries**, 1980
- 63-610** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Operating Results, Retail Hardware Stores**, 1980
- 63-611** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Operating Results, Women's Retail Clothing Stores**, 1980
- 64-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, May 1982
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, June 1982
- 73-001p** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, May 1982
(continued on page 4)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	April	1,153.4	170.4	427.6	125.9	1,877.3	572.2	97.6	309.7	148.7	1,128.2
	May	1,154.4	147.0	428.1	134.3	1,863.8	544.6	102.1	275.5	136.1	1,058.3
	June	1,093.1	157.8	551.8	150.8	1,953.5	451.4	84.5	317.6	133.8	987.3
Canada — Adjusted	April	965.2	160.5	474.0	133.1	1,732.8	474.8	91.9	340.4	155.7	1,062.8
	May	842.9	129.3	406.9	140.4	1,519.5	394.4	91.9	262.3	140.5	889.1
	June	863.2	136.5	473.1	131.4	1,604.2	368.0	78.9	286.0	123.1	856.0
Canada Jan.-June											
Unadjusted		5,163.8	788.9	2,235.4	752.9	8,941.0	2,666.7	562.9	2,005.6	793.4	6,028.6
Newfoundland		38.2	0.9	17.5	2.3	58.9	14.9	3.2	6.1	4.1	28.3
Prince Edward Island		11.1	1.9	5.5	4.5	23.0	5.8	0.9	7.1	2.9	16.7
Nova Scotia		89.2	18.0	28.1	30.1	165.4	72.4	7.2	37.6	43.7	160.9
New Brunswick		36.1	28.8	26.7	22.9	114.5	28.3	6.9	17.7	24.9	77.8
Quebec		858.9	154.3	263.4	127.1	1,403.7	420.5	88.7	170.7	105.1	785.0
Ontario		1,562.2	358.3	600.3	207.7	2,728.5	789.3	231.7	695.0	174.8	1,890.8
Manitoba		110.8	13.1	36.0	20.7	180.6	51.9	21.9	33.9	21.7	129.4
Saskatchewan		145.3	38.3	81.9	44.6	310.1	110.1	9.9	62.7	45.2	227.9
Alberta		1,119.8	79.5	879.8	163.0	2,242.1	552.3	70.1	698.0	223.8	1,544.2
British Columbia		1,188.2	95.3	293.8	123.7	1,701.0	619.1	122.1	274.4	142.1	1,157.7
N.W.T. and Yukon		4.0	0.5	2.4	6.3	13.2	2.1	0.3	2.4	5.1	9.9

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, June 1982 — Advance Information

The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities — a key indicator of future construction activity — continued to decline in June 1982, dropping 3.7% to a seasonally adjusted level of \$856.0 million from \$889.1 million in May. The June figure was 46.6% lower than the year-earlier total of \$1,604.2 million. Measured in constant 1971 dollars (1971=100) to eliminate the effects of inflation, building permits in June 1982 fell to a level of 66.6 from 71.4 in May and 132.6 in June 1981.

The seasonally adjusted value of residential building permits, which had decreased 16.9% in May, declined a further 6.7% in June to \$368.0 million from \$394.4 million. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 3,433 single-detached homes and 2,923 multiple dwellings, compared to 3,409 singles and 4,516 multiples in May. In real terms, the June authorizations represent an index of 55.0 compared to 59.2 in May and 129.7 in June 1981. This performance provides little hope for a significant improvement in the level of housing starts during the third quarter of this year.

Non-residential permits issued in June 1982 remained weak at \$488.0 million, down 1.4% from \$494.7 million in May, and 34.2% lower than in June 1981 (\$741.0 million). Building permits activity in industrial, commercial and institutional categories improved slightly in most metropolitan areas during June 1982 but remained well below the level of June 1981. Nationally, proposed industrial projects totalled \$78.9 million (down 14.1% from \$91.9 million in May), commercial projects rose 9.0% to \$285.9 million (\$262.3 million in May), and governmental and institutional projects decreased 12.4% to \$123.1 million (\$140.5 million).

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Oilseed Crushings, July 1982 — Advance Information

Crushings of vegetable oilseeds during July 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 88 394 tonnes (15 445 tonnes of oil produced and 69 704 tonnes of meal produced)
- Rapeseed — Canola: 58 519 tonnes (23 180 tonnes of oil produced and 34 615 tonnes of meal produced).

Vegetable oilseed crushings during the crop year August 1981-July 1982 were as follows:

- Soybeans: 961 905 tonnes (164 297 tonnes of oil produced and 757 470 tonnes of meal produced)
- Rapeseed — Canola: 937 454 tonnes (379 447 tonnes of oil produced and 546 317 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the July issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), July 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during July 1982 were valued at \$15.7 million.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

June 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	40	34	74	4,210	2,129	2,885	416	9,640
Prince Edward Island	47	--	47	2,026	324	1,369	113	3,832
Nova Scotia	396	35	431	21,082	1,029	16,152	2,073	40,336
New Brunswick	141	60	201	9,620	2,239	1,572	4,719	18,150
Quebec	634	302	936	55,821	12,470	14,450	16,623	99,364
Ontario	1,288	1,349	2,637	156,637	37,814	167,001	46,202	407,654
Manitoba	125	3	128	10,618	1,916	16,192	12,571	41,297
Saskatchewan	281	166	447	22,492	578	10,988	7,236	41,294
Alberta	961	994	1,955	103,774	17,728	42,057	28,393	191,952
British Columbia	631	228	859	64,259	8,220	44,794	15,193	132,466
Yukon	8	--	8	558	--	99	--	657
Northwest Territories	5	--	5	251	95	24	270	640
Canada — Unadjusted	4,557	3,171	7,728	451,348	84,542	317,583	133,809	987,282
Canada — Adjusted	3,433	2,923	6,356	368,014	78,894	285,944	123,114	855,966
Metropolitan Areas	2,270	2,175	4,445	277,154	48,256	251,873	91,152	668,435
Calgary	373	259	632	31,696	9,406	14,904	367	56,373
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	15	8	23	1,711	847	216	569	3,343
Edmonton	248	513	761	42,072	1,668	10,985	24,799	79,524
Halifax	95	4	99	7,253	50	15,641	583	23,527
Hamilton	73	96	169	7,939	1,110	8,584	307	17,940
Hull	40	2	42	2,805	18	646	90	3,559
Kitchener	18	14	32	1,915	593	1,242	414	4,164
London	11	58	69	2,994	332	1,397	1,209	5,932
Montreal	177	149	326	20,981	6,375	3,871	2,438	33,665
Oshawa	25	59	84	2,773	430	2,819	30	6,052
Ottawa	208	135	343	21,148	264	41,795	4,125	67,332
Quebec	59	17	76	5,541	163	1,624	4,799	12,127
Regina	89	--	89	4,910	118	861	3,662	9,551
St. Catharines-Niagara	22	75	97	3,972	941	976	11,939	17,828
Saint John	9	3	12	1,450	2,009	475	69	4,003
St. John's	19	6	25	1,672	2,129	1,579	--	5,380
Saskatoon	94	162	256	10,958	12	6,866	224	18,060
Sudbury	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thunder Bay	25	2	27	2,408	356	819	30	3,613
Toronto	358	484	842	60,816	16,330	93,176	18,547	188,869
Vancouver	160	77	237	25,790	2,788	23,591	4,607	56,776
Victoria	73	52	125	7,903	232	1,769	342	10,246
Windsor	8	--	8	1,379	365	2,264	221	4,229
Winnipeg	71	--	71	7,068	1,720	15,773	11,781	36,342

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, June 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Precast Concrete Indexes, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-Residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.9	104.6	134.8	169.7	173.6	76.8
1981	131.0	125.9	137.6	139.9	192.3	77.8
1981						
Jan.	129.1	129.7	128.5	157.4	181.2	58.4
Feb.	138.2	140.8	135.0	142.2	199.1	62.9
Mar.	136.9	146.5	124.8	170.4	141.7	85.2
Apr.	148.8	150.8	146.4	159.9	215.8	65.7
May	125.9	127.1	124.6	124.4	178.5	66.8
June	132.6	129.7	136.4	130.7	207.0	63.3
July	139.6	130.4	151.2	143.1	203.1	99.4
Aug.	116.5	104.8	131.4	145.7	174.1	79.0
Sept.	107.2	97.8	119.2	139.4	160.9	65.1
Oct.	105.2	90.3	124.1	115.1	179.2	69.2
Nov.	138.3	110.6	173.4	128.1	234.4	129.0
Dec.	153.6	151.8	156.0	122.2	232.9	89.3
1982						
Jan.	112.3	98.7	129.4	95.4	186.1	84.5
Feb.	100.1	76.7	129.7	122.7	212.1	44.3
Mar.	108.6	73.1	153.4	152.5	218.7	83.6
Apr.	85.8	71.9	103.4	84.0	142.5	70.5
May	71.4	59.2	86.7	83.8	109.5	63.6
June	66.6	55.0	81.3	57.1	115.5	55.9

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permits values with the building construction input price index.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletin:**

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics — Vol. 4, No. 6, Salaries of Community College Educational Staff, 1971-72 to 1979-80**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, August 31, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1982**
- 2 Footwear Statistics, July 1982**
- 3 New Housing Price Index, July 1982**
- 3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 28, 1982**
- 4 Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings),
Second Quarter 1982**
- 4 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies,
June 1982**
- 5 The Dairy Review, July 1982**
- 5 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, June 1982**

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation, July 1982**

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1982**

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products, May 1982**
(continued on page 5)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	% Change From	
				May 1982	June 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	674,408	670,722	353,685	1	91
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,868	4,793	2,776	2	75
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	142	142	127	—	11
Claims received (000)	309	265	183	16	69
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,012p	1,086p	582	-7	74
<hr/>					
	January-June			% Change From	
	1982		1981	1982/1981	
<hr/>					
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	4,100,352		2,681,142		53
Weeks of benefit (000)	29,201		20,650		41
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	141		130		9
Claims received (000)	1,791		1,253		43
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,107p		781		42

¹ Does not include work sharing and job creation benefits.

² Monthly average.

³ Excludes year-round fisherman, those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.

p Preliminary figures.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in June 1982 amounted to \$674 million¹, up 1% from May and almost double the \$354 million disbursed in June 1981. Payments for the first half of 1982 totalled \$4.1 billion, an increase of 53% from the January-June 1981 period. More weeks of benefit paid accounted for most of the rise in the year-to-date benefits.

Persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended June 19 numbered 1,012,000¹, down 7% from the previous month (for the past several years, declines of about 15% were usual between May and June). Compared with June 1981, the number of beneficiaries climbed 74%. Thirty-four per cent of the beneficiaries in June were under 25 years of age, 47% were between 25 and 44 years and the remaining 19% were 45 years and older.

Applications for benefits in June reached 309,000, an increase of 16% from May and up 69% from June 1981. Claims filed for 1982-to-date totalled 1,791,000, a rise of 43% from the first half of 1981. Claims were up in all provinces and territories with the largest increase (85%) recorded in Alberta.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Footwear Statistics, July 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in July 1982 was 1,823,950 pairs.

For further information, order the July issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact T.R. Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	July '82/ June '82	July '82/ July '81	Aug. '81-July '82/ Aug. '80-July '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.4	--	-1.3	1.1
Quebec	3.6	157.7	157.5	150.0	0.1	5.1	6.2
Montreal	9.5	154.0	153.5	144.2	0.3	6.8	10.8
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	129.7	129.7	121.1	--	7.1	11.4
Toronto	21.2	124.2	124.2	125.1	--	-0.7	10.8
Hamilton	4.2	124.4	124.4	119.5	--	4.1	7.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	125.0	125.0	124.2	--	0.6	2.0
Kitchener	2.9	117.8	117.8	113.0	--	4.2	5.1
London	2.4	134.6	134.6	133.5	--	0.8	5.4
Windsor	1.0	132.0	132.0	140.0	--	-5.7	-4.4
Thunder Bay	0.9	130.7	130.7	129.6	--	0.8	1.8
Winnipeg	3.7	134.5	134.5	122.8	--	9.5	10.7
Regina	2.3	119.1	119.1	115.8	--	2.8	9.1
Saskatoon	1.9	139.5	140.7	143.9	-0.9	-3.1	5.5
Calgary	9.9	150.0	150.7	148.0	-0.5	1.4	8.0
Edmonton	9.8	135.0	136.1	141.2	-0.8	-4.4	3.1
Vancouver	10.6	118.1	122.2	163.7	-3.4	-27.9	-10.9
Victoria	1.9	106.5	114.6	131.4	-7.1	-18.9	-2.7
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	132.2	133.1	135.2	-0.7	-2.2	5.5
Canada Composite (House Only)		131.2	131.4	133.1	-0.2	-1.4	6.8
Canada Composite (Land Only)		134.6	137.1	140.4	-1.8	-4.1	2.3

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, July 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) declined 0.7% to 132.2 in July 1982 from 133.1 in June, marking the sixth consecutive monthly decrease for the index which stood 2.2% below the year-earlier level of 135.2.

In July new house prices fell in the western centres of Victoria (-7.1%), Vancouver (-3.4%), Saskatoon (-0.9%), Edmonton (-0.8%) and Calgary (-0.5%). Fractional increases were recorded in Montreal (0.3%) and Quebec City (0.1%) and indexes for all other cities remained unchanged from the preceding month.

Compared with a year earlier, prices of new houses in July were lower in seven of the cities surveyed: Vancouver (-27.9%), Victoria (-18.9%), Windsor (-5.7%), Edmonton (-4.4%), Saskatoon (-3.1%), St. John's (-1.3%), and Toronto (-0.7%). Year-to-year increases exceeded 5% in only four cities: Winnipeg (9.5%), Ottawa-Hull (7.1%), Montreal (6.8%) and Quebec City (5.1%).

The following indexes remain confidential due to insufficient observations: Halifax, Moncton-Saint John, Sudbury and Prince George. For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 28, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 28, 1982 totalled 238 541 tonnes, an increase of 5.5% from the preceding week's total of 226 079 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 180 723 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 143.5 in the current week, 136.0 a week earlier and 108.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Second Quarter 1982
(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa ¹	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)					
Total Index	154.9	148.1	158.2	174.3	158.9
Percentage Changes Quarterly					
Q.3 1981/Q.2 1981	5.4%	2.7%	2.7%	3.5%	3.6%
Q.4 1981/Q.3 1981	3.5%	2.7%	4.7%	7.7%	4.8%
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	1.7%	2.5%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	1.5%	1.2%	0.6%	-0.8%	0.6%
Annual					
Q.2 1982/Q.2 1981	14.1%	9.7%	11.5%	12.4%	12.0%
Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)					
Total Index	147.6	158.4	168.5	167.6	160.5
Percentage Changes Quarterly					
Q.3 1981/Q.2 1981	3.6%	1.5%	2.8%	2.4%	2.6%
Q.4 1981/Q.3 1981	3.0%	2.5%	5.5%	7.6%	4.7%
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	2.6%	2.5%	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6%	1.7%	0.8%	-0.5%	0.6%
Annual					
Q.2 1982/Q.2 1981	10.1%	8.5%	11.2%	10.4%	10.1%
Institutional Building (Model 3, School)					
Total Index	151.6	146.2	173.2	170.9	160.4
Percentage Changes Quarterly					
Q.3 1981/Q.2 1981	5.1%	2.0%	4.2%	4.6%	4.0%
Q.4 1981/Q.3 1981	2.5%	1.7%	3.6%	5.6%	3.4%
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	2.6%	4.1%	3.1%	0.9%	2.6%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6%	-0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Annual					
Q.2 1982/Q.2 1981	11.2%	7.5%	12.4%	11.6%	10.7%

(1) 1982 Q2 Indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa are estimated.

For further information, order *Construction Prices Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in June 1982 to 482,390,000 feet board measure (1 138 315 cubic metres) from 579,050,000 feet board measure (1 366 407 cubic metres) in June 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1982 totalled 1,083,885,000 feet board measure (2 557 684 cubic metres).

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, July 1982 — Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada in July 1982 totalled 12 328 tonnes, an increase of 6.5% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in June 1982 amounted to an estimated 745 909 kilolitres, 1.1% more than in June 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first six months of 1982 to 3 770 903 kilolitres, up 3.2% over the January-June period in 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on August 1, 1982 totalled 24 631 tonnes, up from 20 989 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 43 747 tonnes (40 404 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, May 1982

71-202S (N/C) Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part II — Labour Unions, Supplement, Report for 1980

95-902 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, September 1, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product, Second Quarter 1982**
- 6 **Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982**
- 7 **Production of Maple Products, 1982**
- 7 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1982**
- 9 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 21, 1982**

PUBLICATION RELEASED

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, July 1982**



Gross Domestic Product, Second Quarter 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

Preliminary data for the second quarter of 1982 indicate that Gross Domestic Product, in real terms, declined 1.7% after falling 1.9% in the first quarter. Decreases this quarter were pervasive, with 27 major groups of industries registering declines and 12 showing little change or some increase. As a result, Gross Domestic Product in aggregate recorded a fourth consecutive quarterly decline. By June of this year, output stood 6.7% below the peak level of June 1981. Production in the goods-producing industries led the decline in the economy, falling 3.0% in the second quarter, with June output down 13.6% from June 1981. The quarterly decline of 3.0% followed decreases of 3.1%, 3.3% and 2.6% in the three preceding quarters. Output of the service-producing industries decreased 1.0% this quarter compared to 1.2% in the first quarter of 1982.

Canadian industrial production (mining, manufacturing, utilities) fell 2.2% in the second quarter, not unlike the drop of 1.8% recorded in the United States.

The decreases in GDP were accompanied by declines in employment of 1.2% in the second quarter of 1982 and 0.9% in the first quarter. Most of the second quarter decrease in employment reflected a considerable drop in the manufacturing and construction industries.

Output of the goods-producing industries has now declined to its lowest level since the first quarter of 1976. Most of the current quarter's decline was centred in construction, manufacturing and mining. The rate of decline in the already weakened construction industry was accelerated in the April-June period, as both residential and non-residential construction activity was cut back sharply. Labour force data show that employment in the construction industry has slipped about 7.0% since the third quarter of last year. In addition, the industry was adversely affected by a series of strikes throughout May and part of June.

The rate of decline in manufacturing output slowed somewhat during the second quarter, decreasing only 1.5% after drops of 3.4% in the third quarter of 1981, 5.8% in the fourth quarter, and 4.1% in the first quarter of 1982. Most of the decline in the April to June quarter was attributable to producers of non-durable goods, while production by durables manufacturers was almost unchanged from the first quarter level. Despite the slower quarterly decline, manufacturing output stood 14.0% below the level of the corresponding quarter last year.

Major contributors to the decline in manufacturing in the latest quarter were producers of metal fabricated goods, primary metals, machinery and equipment, pulp and paper, chemicals, clothing and textiles.

The only area of growth in manufacturing was transportation equipment. Primary metals production decreased by 6.9% in the second quarter, as steel output once again declined following a brief turnaround in the first quarter. Shipments of steel products to all consuming industries, except manufacturing of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, major appliances, and railroad rolling stock, were down in the second quarter. Steel mills inventories were unchanged from the

first quarter level, and higher than any point in 1981. New orders placed with steel mills were off 1.2% from the previous quarter and down almost 36% from the corresponding quarter of last year. Several major steel companies announced substantial layoffs in both April and June.

Due to delays encountered by Canada's three major pipeline projects and competition from overseas producers, steel pipe and tube mills have been forced to cut back production drastically in each of the last three quarters.

In the second quarter of this year, smelting and refining operations were adversely affected by work stoppages in June. The strike, coupled with weak foreign demand, accounted for the decline in production and exports of refined nickel and copper. Refined aluminum production, however, recorded an upswing as output rose this quarter following declines in the two previous quarters.

Manufacturers as well as wholesalers of agricultural, industrial and electrical machinery and equipment all reported substantial output declines this quarter, which resulted in several layoffs. New orders placed with machinery manufacturers fell 6.9% from the first to the second quarter of 1982, and were down about 30% from the high level reported in the third quarter of last year. Both imports and exports of all types of machinery and equipment were down in the quarter as well.

Output of pulp and paper producers dropped by a substantial 7.3% in the second quarter from the already low first quarter level. Layoffs were widespread in the April-June period, covering some 9,600 industry employees. Production declines in the quarter were reported for all major products — newsprint, fine papers and woodpulp. Second quarter operating rates for newsprint and pulp mills averaged 84% and 79%, respectively, down from 94% and 85% in the first quarter of 1982. Exports of newsprint and woodpulp fell for the second consecutive quarter, but the rate of decline was less severe than in the previous three-month period. Estimated consumption of newsprint in the U.S. dropped about 1.0% during the second quarter of this year. Consumer stocks in the U.S. averaged about 60 days supply in the second quarter compared to an average of 40 days in 1980.

Manufacturers of industrial chemicals reported a severe cutback in output during the second quarter, down to the lowest level since the third quarter of 1978 and 18.1% below the peak output level reached in the third quarter of 1981. At least one major plant shutdown occurred during the quarter, and scattered layoffs also took place.

Clothing, textile and knitting mill operations continued to report declining production in the second quarter, extending the pattern set in the previous quarters. Plant closures, bankruptcies, layoffs and strikes occurred during the quarter, affecting a variety of producers throughout the apparel and textile industries. Wholesale and retail sales of clothing and apparel continued to remain weak.

(continued)

Manufacturers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and accessories provided the only significant growth with production increases of 19.6% and 32.5%, respectively. Automobile and truck production for both the export and domestic markets increased considerably during the second quarter and car makers were able to pare inventories to levels below the same period last year. Passenger car exports increased for the second consecutive quarter to the highest quarterly level of the post-1971 period. Retail auto sales rose for the first time since the first quarter of 1981, with most of the gain originating from increased sales of North American built passenger cars. Market share for sales of North American built vehicles stood at almost 74.5% in the second quarter compared to 71.1% in the previous three-month period. It was also the first quarterly production increase for manufacturers of motor vehicle parts and accessories since the corresponding quarter of 1981. Exports of parts and accessories showed renewed strength as well.

By the end of the second quarter of 1982, mining activity in Canada had slumped to its lowest level since the third quarter of 1978. Lower production levels for metal mines, mineral fuels, non-metal mines, quarries, and services to mining were instrumental in the second quarter decrease which was the sharpest quarterly decline in the post-1971 period.

Production of base metals such as copper, nickel, lead and zinc was cut back substantially, reflecting weak export and domestic demand. A number of metal and non-metal mines halted operations, citing poor market conditions as the reason for the shutdowns. Production of crude petroleum and natural gas reached the lowest level since the first quarter of 1971, falling 5.1% in the quarter, and down 10.5% from the first quarter of 1981. Weak demand for petroleum products was reflected in reduced production by petroleum refineries. The weakness was also reflected in a substantial decline of oil and gas pipeline activity during the second quarter, and weak wholesale and retail sales of refined petroleum products. Non-metal mining activity, especially the extraction of asbestos and potash, was down in the quarter due to weaker foreign markets.

The decline in service-producing industries was primarily concentrated in transportation, wholesale trade and financial institutions. For industries providing transportation services it was the second consecutive quarterly decline, reducing output to the lowest level since the second quarter of 1978. Most modes of transport, such as air, water, railway, truck, bus and pipeline, recorded significant decreases.

Wholesale trade activity in the second quarter was off 5.4% from the previous quarter's level. Output has now declined for four consecutive quarters, and second quarter results indicate output has fallen 14.5% from the second quarter 1981 peak level. Leading the decreases recorded in the second quarter of the year were wholesalers of industrial machinery and equipment, with lesser declines in automotive products, electrical machinery and equipment and farm machinery.

Banks and other deposit-accepting establishments accounted for most of the decline in financial institutions.

Retail trade output levelled off in the second quarter of 1982, following three consecutive large quarterly declines.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1982

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, declined 1.3% in June 1982 to 135.8 from 137.6 in May. In June, output of goods-producing industries fell 2.2%, marking the twelfth consecutive month of decline and the sharpest fall since the downturn began in July 1981. Service-producing industries were off 0.8% after a rise of 0.2% in the previous month. Following an increase of 1.7% in May, industrial production dropped 2.8% in June — its eleventh decline in the past 12 months — to a level 14.1% below the peak level of June 1981.

The major contributors to the June output decline were manufacturing, trade, mining and utilities. Most of the decline in manufacturing occurred among producers of durable goods, where manufacturers of primary metal products, machinery, non-metallic mineral products, transportation equipment, and wood products all reported sharp production cutbacks. The most significant decline in non-durable manufacturing was recorded by the pulp and paper industry.

In trade, both wholesale and retail trade output declined substantially from the May level. Decreases in wholesale trade were led by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories, machinery and equipment, and food products. In retail trade, declines were widespread with food stores, new motor vehicle dealers, clothing stores, and furniture and appliance stores accounting for most of the decrease.

Mining output fell a substantial 9.3% in June mostly due to reduced production in metal mining. Production of copper and nickel was cut back sharply, partly due to a work stoppage at one major producer.

The June decline in utilities output was the most significant monthly decrease since April 1980, and was due to both decreased electric power generation and natural gas distribution.

Data users should note that estimates of Gross Domestic Product by Industry have been revised back to January 1982 for some industries. Supplementary tables present the revised data.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 4 to 8)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	II 1981	III 1981	IV 1981	I 1982	II 1982
	\$ millions				
Gross Domestic Product	120,623.5	119,312.7	118,271.8	116,076.8	114,100.2
Agriculture	3,073.1	3,075.8	3,095.6	3,107.2	3,101.0
Forestry	721.7	591.2	753.0	675.5	538.1
Fishing and trapping	184.4	187.9	170.8	159.1	154.5
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,298.5	3,128.0	3,187.0	3,171.1	2,926.5
Manufacturing industries	26,966.7	26,036.9	24,530.5	23,527.9	23,183.0
Construction industry	7,213.2	7,176.4	7,024.4	6,713.4	6,296.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,889.3	16,697.3	16,974.0	16,791.8	16,421.3
Transportation	7,526.3	7,261.6	7,356.6	7,085.5	6,825.7
Storage	241.9	234.2	258.3	248.3	256.0
Communication	5,277.4	5,272.1	5,461.8	5,466.3	5,444.0
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,843.7	3,929.4	3,897.3	3,991.7	3,895.5
Trade	15,036.3	14,685.0	14,406.1	13,949.3	13,637.9
Wholesale trade	6,260.8	6,092.0	5,890.2	5,655.8	5,350.0
Retail trade	8,775.4	8,593.0	8,515.9	8,293.5	8,287.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	15,532.5	15,682.9	15,895.8	15,826.8	15,635.2
Finance industries	3,552.4	3,631.8	3,665.7	3,614.3	3,519.2
Insurance carriers	1,180.5	1,217.8	1,262.0	1,260.8	1,261.0
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,406.9	5,451.4	5,538.9	5,520.6	5,448.2
Community, business and personal industries	23,652.2	23,883.2	23,994.5	23,881.6	23,875.8
Education and related services	5,901.4	5,961.8	5,917.4	5,936.9	5,901.4
Health and welfare services	6,436.3	6,483.0	6,553.4	6,558.6	6,608.8
Amusement and recreation services	965.6	980.7	999.7	980.5	976.2
Services to business management	4,732.5	4,812.0	4,865.9	4,888.3	4,874.7
Personal services	913.2	913.3	919.0	920.8	915.0
Accommodation and food services	3,314.5	3,338.8	3,313.1	3,187.0	3,177.9
Public administration and defence	8,055.6	8,168.1	8,240.2	8,272.9	8,330.2
Federal administration	3,754.1	3,818.4	3,841.7	3,812.5	3,851.8
Provincial administration	2,430.4	2,444.2	2,488.7	2,482.9	2,492.4
Local administration	1,871.0	1,905.6	1,909.8	1,977.6	1,986.0
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	45,301.4	44,125.5	42,658.6	41,346.0	40,095.4
Service-producing industries	75,322.1	75,187.2	75,613.2	74,730.7	74,004.8
Commercial industries	102,017.9	100,519.8	99,410.9	97,160.7	95,099.3
Non-commercial industries	18,605.6	18,792.9	18,860.9	18,916.1	19,000.8
Industrial production	34,109.0	33,094.2	31,614.9	30,690.7	30,005.0
Durable manufacturing industries	14,001.4	13,245.2	12,139.2	11,619.8	11,583.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	12,965.3	12,791.7	12,391.4	11,908.1	11,600.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	41,072.7	41,107.3	40,658.1	40,074.2	40,052.0
Non-durable goods	12,810.9	12,827.9	12,589.4	12,374.4	12,264.6
Durable goods	6,000.2	5,713.5	5,260.7	5,020.6	5,293.1
Services	22,261.6	22,566.0	22,807.9	22,679.2	22,494.3
Capital formation	14,616.4	14,530.2	14,097.7	13,558.7	12,625.1
Construction	8,782.1	8,738.5	8,627.2	8,326.4	7,817.3
Machinery and equipment	5,834.3	5,791.7	5,470.5	5,232.3	4,807.8
Intermediate inputs	46,828.3	45,382.3	45,157.7	44,034.2	42,928.8
Raw materials	5,696.5	5,405.1	5,686.0	5,559.2	5,302.9
Construction-oriented industries	3,801.7	3,300.4	3,359.4	3,067.1	2,989.8
Energy	6,431.3	6,493.3	6,390.7	6,508.5	6,285.2
Other goods	12,919.4	12,479.6	11,695.0	11,264.1	10,951.5
Other services	17,979.4	17,703.9	18,026.5	17,635.3	17,399.4
Government	18,106.0	18,292.7	18,358.2	18,409.5	18,494.1

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	June 1981	March 1982	April 1982	May 1982	June 1982
Gross Domestic Product	145.5	138.8	137.7	137.6	135.8
Agriculture	113.3	115.2	115.1	115.4	114.6
Forestry	105.2	87.3	84.0	79.1	78.0
Fishing and trapping	123.7	117.6	118.3	93.9	102.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	102.2	101.4	95.6	96.2	87.3
Manufacturing industries	143.7	122.5	120.5	123.3	121.5
Construction industry	124.6	113.4	115.4	103.9	103.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	168.4	166.3	164.3	163.2	160.9
Transportation	145.7	137.3	132.5	131.1	130.1
Storage	126.7	136.0	120.2	139.4	142.9
Communication	211.7	219.0	218.2	216.7	218.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.6	177.6	182.1	180.5	170.1
Trade	152.7	140.3	139.0	140.7	137.6
Wholesale trade	151.4	133.1	129.8	132.6	128.8
Retail trade	153.7	145.5	145.6	146.4	144.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	162.2	164.6	162.8	163.9	162.5
Finance industries	185.3	190.9	184.5	189.5	181.2
Insurance carriers	154.3	165.3	164.5	164.1	164.5
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	169.3	170.0	170.0	169.0	168.2
Community, business and personal industries	147.5	148.6	149.0	148.6	147.8
Education and related services	110.3	111.5	111.6	110.7	110.2
Health and welfare services	146.0	148.6	149.3	149.6	149.5
Amusement and recreation services	190.0	187.7	188.7	188.3	190.9
Services to business management	240.2	246.3	246.7	245.2	244.1
Personal services	110.3	110.8	110.6	110.5	110.3
Accommodation and food services	154.9	149.0	150.5	149.2	144.7
Public administration and defence	132.2	135.2	135.5	135.4	135.3
Federal administration	119.9	120.7	121.4	121.7	122.4
Provincial administration	151.4	157.4	157.6	156.8	156.1
Local administration	138.0	142.7	142.1	141.9	140.9
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	135.4	121.2	120.1	119.5	116.9
Service-producing industries	152.4	150.7	149.7	149.9	148.7
Commercial industries	150.7	142.0	140.6	140.5	138.4
Non-commercial industries	122.3	124.5	124.8	124.5	124.3
Industrial production	141.3	124.8	122.8	124.9	121.4
Durable manufacturing industries	148.5	118.8	119.6	122.1	118.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	138.7	126.3	121.5	124.5	124.4
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	152.7	148.2	148.2	149.4	147.7
Non-durable goods	137.7	132.6	130.9	132.7	131.3
Durable goods	160.3	134.0	138.2	145.5	139.4
Services	160.6	162.6	162.4	161.6	160.9
Capital formation	152.0	135.0	134.6	127.0	125.3
Construction	136.8	126.9	128.1	117.1	116.3
Machinery and equipment	181.9	150.8	147.4	146.4	143.1
Intermediate inputs	148.1	138.4	135.6	136.7	134.2
Raw materials	104.9	103.3	103.6	100.7	93.4
Construction-oriented industries	140.6	115.2	111.4	113.5	109.6
Energy	142.2	141.5	138.7	141.3	138.9
Other goods	141.6	120.4	117.1	119.4	118.6
Other services	182.1	178.9	175.2	176.6	175.3
Government	122.7	124.9	125.3	124.9	124.7

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	June 1981	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982
	(\$ millions)				
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	121,159.1	115,540.8	114,651.2	114,552.1	113,097.2
1 Agriculture	3,054.2	3,105.4	3,102.8	3,110.8	3,089.3
2 Forestry	704.3	584.5	562.4	529.6	522.2
3 Fishing and trapping	182.4	173.3	174.4	138.4	150.7
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,216.7	3,190.9	3,006.7	3,027.2	2,745.7
5 Manufacturing industries	27,354.4	23,331.0	22,944.9	23,477.0	23,127.1
6 Construction industry	7,284.4	6,628.6	6,746.4	6,073.2	6,070.8
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,985.1	16,774.4	16,574.4	16,465.1	16,224.3
8 Trade	14,977.1	13,759.6	13,625.6	13,793.6	13,494.5
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,549.4	15,783.0	15,610.2	15,716.7	15,578.6
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,720.8	23,893.7	23,968.0	23,891.0	23,768.4
11 Public administration and defence	8,130.3	8,316.3	8,335.4	8,329.5	8,325.6
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	45,670.7	40,909.5	40,532.2	40,315.8	39,438.2
Service-producing industries	75,488.4	74,631.3	74,119.0	74,236.3	73,659.0
Commercial industries	102,496.3	96,552.9	95,607.0	95,559.4	94,131.6
Non-commercial industries	18,662.8	18,987.9	19,044.2	18,992.7	18,965.6
Industrial production	34,445.4	30,417.6	29,946.3	30,463.8	29,605.1
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	41,205.5	40,005.1	39,982.8	40,318.1	39,855.2
Non-durable goods	12,830.6	12,348.0	12,194.2	12,364.2	12,235.3
Durable goods	6,015.8	5,030.6	5,187.9	5,461.5	5,229.9
Services	22,359.1	22,626.6	22,600.6	22,492.4	22,389.9
Capital formation	14,880.0	13,214.2	13,176.3	12,429.6	12,269.5
Construction	8,875.2	8,236.2	8,310.2	7,596.0	7,545.8
Machinery and equipment	6,004.8	4,978.0	4,866.1	4,833.6	4,723.7
Intermediate inputs	46,910.5	43,840.0	42,954.6	43,318.3	42,513.6
Raw materials	5,604.1	5,522.1	5,537.1	5,381.2	4,990.4
Construction-oriented industries	3,770.2	3,089.1	2,987.7	3,043.9	2,937.7
Energy	6,402.4	6,370.6	6,244.0	6,359.0	6,252.5
Other goods	13,102.8	11,138.7	10,835.1	11,044.6	10,974.9
Other services	18,031.0	17,719.4	17,350.7	17,489.5	17,358.1
Government	18,163.0	18,481.3	18,537.4	18,485.9	18,458.9

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's population at June 1, 1982 totalled an estimated 24,603,200. Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,699,500
- Quebec, 6,470,300
- British Columbia, 2,783,300
- Alberta, 2,315,000
- Manitoba, 1,035,900
- Saskatchewan, 981,400
- Nova Scotia, 852,800
- New Brunswick, 700,900
- Newfoundland, 570,900
- Prince Edward Island, 122,800
- Northwest Territories, 46,600
- Yukon, 23,800.

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-201 are available from CANSIM. The estimates are based on the results of the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1, 1981.

For information concerning the data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	116,348.1	116,341.4
1	Agriculture	3,143.2	3,073.1
2	Forestry	708.3	733.8
3	Fishing and trapping	147.9	156.2
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,124.6	3,197.8
5	Manufacturing industries	23,633.8	23,618.9
6	Construction industry	6,754.7	6,756.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,822.0	16,779.0
8	Trade	13,966.8	14,121.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,892.0	15,805.5
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,914.7	23,836.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,240.0	8,262.4
	Industry groupings:		
	Goods-producing industries	41,626.6	41,502.1
	Service-producing industries	74,721.6	74,839.3
	Commercial industries	97,462.9	97,466.4
	Non-commercial industries	18,885.2	18,875.0
	Industrial production	30,872.4	30,782.1
	Groupings of industries by demand category:		
	Consumer goods and services	40,045.5	40,172.2
	Non-durable goods	12,319.1	12,456.4
	Durable goods	4,983.9	5,047.3
	Services	22,742.5	22,668.5
	Capital formation	13,763.5	13,698.5
	Construction	8,369.0	8,374.1
	Machinery and equipment	5,394.5	5,324.4
	Intermediate inputs	44,160.5	44,102.2
	Raw materials	5,540.5	5,614.9
	Construction-oriented industries	3,060.1	3,052.1
	Energy	6,659.3	6,495.7
	Other goods	11,339.8	11,313.9
	Other services	17,560.8	17,625.6
	Government	18,378.7	18,368.5

Production of Maple Products, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian maple syrup production for 1982 is estimated at 1.9 million gallons, down 39% from the 1981 level of 3.1 million gallons. The bulk of the maple syrup total continues to be produced in Quebec, where 1982 tapplings yielded 1.6 million gallons.

Value of Canadian maple products in 1981 was \$42.6 million and prices are expected to remain at high levels in 1982.

For further information, order *Production of Maple Products 1982 and Value of Maple Products 1981* (22-204, \$3), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the first quarter of 1982 are now available.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics*, first quarter 1982 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	139.7	139.7
Agriculture	116.6	114.0
Forestry	105.8	109.6
Fishing and trapping	100.3	106.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	99.3	101.6
Manufacturing industries	124.1	124.0
Construction industry	115.5	115.6
Transportation, communication and other utilities	166.8	166.4
Transportation	135.7	135.7
Storage	118.0	136.4
Communication	217.0	219.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	187.5	180.8
Trade	142.4	144.0
Wholesale trade	140.3	140.1
Retail trade	143.9	146.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	165.7	164.8
Finance industries	191.2	188.1
Insurance carriers	163.3	164.4
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	172.3	171.6
Community, business and personal industries	148.7	148.2
Education and related services	111.4	111.6
Health and welfare services	148.4	147.9
Amusement and recreation services	192.3	190.4
Services to business management	245.9	245.9
Personal services	111.5	111.1
Accommodation and food services	149.7	146.9
Public administration and defence	133.9	134.3
Federal administration	120.9	120.3
Provincial administration	155.9	155.4
Local administration	138.5	141.9
Industry groupings:		
Goods-producing industries	123.4	123.0
Service-producing industries	150.9	151.1
Commercial industries	143.3	143.3
Non-commercial industries	123.8	123.7
Industrial production	126.6	126.3
Durable manufacturing industries	120.9	121.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	127.4	126.4
Groupings of industries by demand category:		
Consumer goods and services	148.4	148.9
Non-durable goods	132.2	133.7
Durable goods	132.8	134.5
Services	163.4	162.9
Capital formation	140.6	139.9
Construction	129.0	129.1
Machinery and equipment	163.4	161.3
Intermediate inputs	139.4	139.2
Raw materials	103.7	105.1
Construction-oriented industries	114.1	113.8
Energy	148.0	144.3
Other goods	122.6	122.3
Other services	177.3	178.0
Government	124.2	124.1

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 671 824	1 999 778	3 671 602
Metric tonnes, 1981	1 963 005	1 965 508	3 928 513
% change	-14.8	1.7	-6.5
Cars, 1982	27,730	30,219	57,949
Cars, 1981	33,477	28,838	62,315
% change	-17.2	4.8	-7.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	104 533	51 369	155 902
Metric tonnes, 1981	129 292	54 640	183 932
% change	-19.1	-6.0	-15.2
Cars, 1982	3,585	1,893	5,478
Cars, 1981	4,284	2,098	6,382
% change	-16.3	-9.8	-14.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	65 498 149	69 776 894	135 275 043
Metric tonnes, 1981	75 742 510	71 412 625	147 155 135
% change	-13.5	-2.3	-8.1
Cars, 1982	1,054,914	1,026,131	2,081,045
Cars, 1981	1,248,218	1,089,306	2,337,524
% change	-15.5	-5.8	-11.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 876 468	1 815 815	5 692 283
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 233 016	1 749 567	5 982 583
% change	-8.4	3.8	-4.8
Cars, 1982	124,600	67,966	192,566
Cars, 1981	142,100	69,347	211,447
% change	-12.3	-2.0	-8.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 21, 1982 (Published Only in the *Daily*)

Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 21, 1982 totalled 3.7 million t, down 6.5% from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by 14.8% and increased in the West by 1.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, fell in the East by 19.1% and in the West by 6.0%, with an overall national drop of 15.2%.

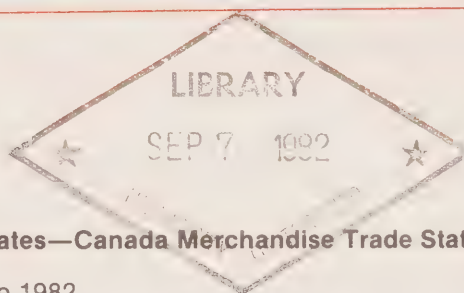
Rail freight loadings for the January 1-August 21,

1982 period at 135.3 million t showed a decrease of 8.1% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded were down 8.9%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 2, 1982



CONTENTS

- 3 **Reconciliation of United States—Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1981**
- 4 **Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1982**
- 4 **Gypsum Products, July 1982**
- 4 **Provincial Government Finance (Estimates), 1981-82**
- 5 **Advance Statistics of Education, 1982-83**
- 5 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), July 1982**
- 5 **Urban Transit, July 1982**
- 6 **Tobacco Products Manufacturers, 1981**
- 7 **Gross National Product, April-June 1982**
- 8 **Feed Price Indexes, July 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 33-206** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Rubber Products Industries, 1980**
- 45-205** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Petroleum Refineries, 1980**
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities, May 1982**
- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade, June 1982**
- 64-206** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1980**
(continued on page 8)

Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada

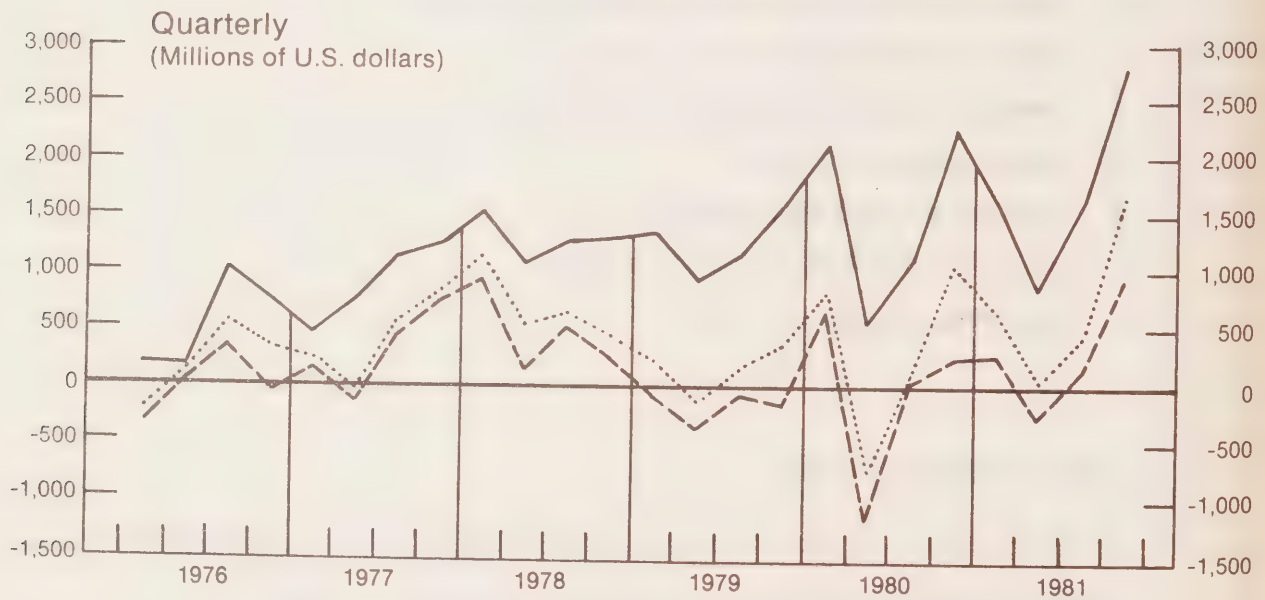
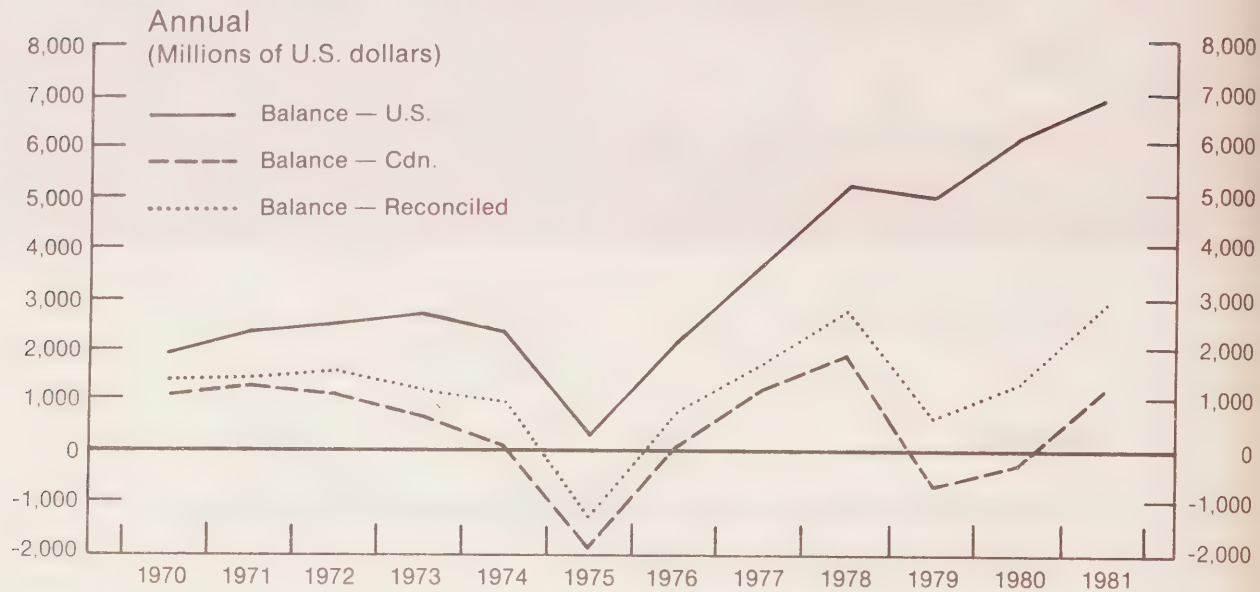


Table 1

Reconciliation of the Published Measures of Merchandise Trade Between Canada and the United States

1981

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

	Northward		Southward	
	Canadian Imports	U.S. Exports	Canadian Exports	U.S. Imports
Published Value	45,231	39,563	46,395	46,414
Adjustments:				
Trade Definition	-126	150	-428	911
Valuation	-789	20	-31	—
Transportation Charges	-131	-235	-103	-867
Errors	-5	-151	—	582
Timing	20	243	-18	68
Other	428	—	—	331
Non-receipt of Documents	—	5,038	1,623	—
Reconciled Value	44,627	44,627	47,438	47,438

Details may not sum to totals because of independent rounding.

Notes to Table 1**Published Totals:**

The 1981 data for the U.S. reflect all revisions as shown in the December 1981 issue of the FT990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade. The Canadian figures for 1981 reflect the totals as published at the end of the year, plus revisions to date, and include trade with Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. However, special tooling charges in Canadian export and import statistics have been excluded.

Trade Definition:

Adjustments to harmonize definitions of "merchandise trade transactions".

Valuation:

Generally, adjustment of Customs values to transactions values.

Transportation:

Removal of transportation charges included in statistics.

Timing:

Adjustment to harmonize time periods covered by published figures.

Errors:

Net adjustment for processing or respondent errors discovered in reconciliation of transaction records.

Other:

In the case of Canada, mainly the addition of shipments of Central or South American origin consigned to Canada from the United States but credited to the country of origin in Canadian import statistics. In the case of the United States, mainly the addition of re-exports from Canada of goods of third-country origin, which are credited to the country of origin in United States import statistics.

Non-receipt of Documents:

Provides for inclusion of shipments for which statistical documents were not received. This adjustment is generally set equal to the residual difference after all other adjustments have been made, and may include other unidentified adjustments.

Reconciliation of United States-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1981 (Published Only in the *Daily* and *Infomat*)

After completion of the reconciliation of merchandise trade data for Canada and the United States, Canada had an estimated US\$ 2.8 billion surplus in trade between the two countries in 1981, double the US\$ 1.4 billion surplus posted in 1980.

Published Canadian trade statistics showed only a US\$ 1.2 billion surplus, US\$ 1.6 billion less than the reconciled figure, while United States statistics showed a US\$ 6.9 billion Canadian surplus, US\$ 4.1 billion higher than the reconciled number.

The largest reconciliation adjustment in 1981 was an addition of US\$ 5.0 billion (12.7%) to United States exports, representing the non-receipt of export documents. The corresponding adjustment to Canadian exports was an addition of US\$ 1.6 billion (3.5%), up

from US\$ 1.2 billion (2.8%) in 1980. Nearly 40% of Canadian non-receipts were for re-exports of goods to the United States. (These and other adjustments used to achieve the reconciled figures are shown in Table 1.)

Other significant adjustments included a reduction of Canadian imports by US\$ 789 million for goods priced above transaction value. United States imports were reduced by US\$ 867 million to remove transportation charges and increased by US\$ 911 million for trade definition, most of which was for southbound electricity which the United States does not define as trade. Canadian exports were decreased by US\$ 428 (continued)

Table 2

Measures of Bilateral Trade Between the United States and Canada

1970-1981

(In billions of U.S. dollars)

Figures Published by:	Northward Trade Flow			Southward Trade Flow			Canadian Surplus		
	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled
1970	9.5	9.1	9.1	10.5	11.5	10.6	1.0	2.0	1.4
1971	10.8	10.4	10.6	11.9	12.7	12.0	1.1	2.3	1.4
1972	13.0	12.4	12.6	15.1	14.9	14.2	1.1	2.5	1.5
1973	16.5	15.1	16.1	17.1	17.7	17.3	0.6	2.6	1.2
1974	21.7	19.9	21.1	21.7	22.3	22.1	0.0	2.3	0.9
1975	23.1	21.7	22.8	21.1	22.2	21.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.3
1976	25.9	24.1	25.5	25.9	26.2 ¹	26.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
1977	27.8	25.7	27.6	29.0	29.4	29.3	1.2	3.6	1.6
1978	30.7	28.4	30.3	32.6	33.5	33.1	1.9	5.2	2.7
1979	38.7	33.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.5	-0.6	5.0	0.6
1980	41.4	35.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	42.0	-0.2	6.1	1.4
1981	45.2	39.6	44.6	46.4	46.4	47.4	1.2	6.9	2.8

¹ Beginning in 1976, the U.S. import figures shown are on an f.a.s. basis; prior to 1976, the Customs value is shown.
Note: Each figure is rounded independently.

million for trade definition, substantially more than in the previous year because of an increase in exports of contractors' equipment and tools which are leased. The trade definition adjustment for United States exports dropped to US\$ 150 million in 1981 from US\$ 459 million in 1980 because of a marked decrease of imports by Canada of offshore swapped oil (i.e. crude petroleum received directly from third countries in exchange for crude petroleum received by the United States from Canada).

Data users should note that beginning in 1981, the values used in the reconciliation procedure include trade with the Virgin Islands. Puerto Rico has been included since January 1976.

For further information, contact John Butterill (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines in June 1982 totalled 10 241 571 cubic metres, up 4.4% from 9 808 931 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, July 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 11 260 969 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of July 1982, down from 15 672 185 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Government Finance (Estimates), 1981-82 Preliminary — Advance Information

Gross general revenues of provincial and territorial governments for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982 are estimated at \$70,592.6 million, while gross general expenditure totals \$69,286.8 million.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates)*, 1981 (68-205), or contact R.J. Sauvé (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Statistics of Education, 1982-83 (catalogue 81-220, \$4.50)

Canadian universities and colleges will be opening their doors this fall to what is likely to be the greatest number of students they will have to accommodate for some years to come.

Figures released today in *Advance Statistics of Education, 1982-83* indicate that the 693,300 enrolment estimated for the 1982-83 academic year will not likely be surpassed in the foreseeable future.

Total full-time university enrolment is expected to be 414,200 in 1982, an increase of 3.2% over the 1981 academic year, and college enrolment is up 1.9% to 279,100.

Two factors appear to be largely responsible for the increase in postsecondary enrolment. The 18-24 age group, the primary source population for higher education, is expected to experience its final increase this year, as the tail end of the baby boom passes through these ages. More important, however, it is believed that poor labour market conditions (the high unemployment rate, particularly for young people, and diminished employment opportunities for students) contribute to the decision by many to stay in school. It is anticipated that if enrolment follows the demographic trend, 1983 is apt to mark a turnaround in postsecondary enrolment that will be followed by a prolonged decline.

Colleges and universities are expected to employ 56,295 full-time teachers, an increase of 1,315 over last year.

The total number of degrees granted by universities in 1982 is estimated to have remained at the 1981 level. However, the data show that for the first time, the number of bachelor's degrees granted to women in 1981 was greater than the number for men, and this trend is expected to persist.

Elementary and secondary school enrolment is continuing to decline. The 4,951,000 students expected to register this September represent a 1.5% drop from last year and a 15.9% decline from the 1970 peak.

The latest decrease brings enrolment down to the 1964 level. However, the size of the elementary-secondary teaching force does not reflect the sharp reduction of students. The 269,300 teachers projected for this year (down 1% from a year earlier) far exceed the 205,800 who taught approximately the same number of students in 1964.

The decade-long decline is not reflected in Canada's private schools, as enrolment in these institutions is increasing. For example, in the three years from 1981 to 1984, public schools will have lost 154,000 students, while private schools will have gained 15,000.

The total education bill (in current dollars) continues to increase. However, as a percentage of GNP it remained unchanged in 1980 and 1981 at 7.8%. The per capita cost to Canadians in 1981 was \$1,072, or \$2,199 for each person in the labour force. In 1982-83, the cost

of education in Canada is estimated at \$29 billion, and the following year it is expected to rise to \$32 billion. Of this amount, 93% comes from governments.

For further information, contact Dr. Zoltan Zsigmond (613-995-9685), Education, Science and Culture Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7444), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), July 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Urban Transit, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (58) collected 91,783,218 initial passenger fares in July 1982. The total distance run was 54 227 635 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$50.1 million.

For further information, order the July issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	July	Year-to-date	July
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁶	18	17⁵
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	98,160,447r	16,673,653r	123,309,759	21,002,009
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	31,596,003r	4,671,201r	34,601,466	4,669,233
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	18,113,336r	2,739,661r	18,334,213	2,739,291
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	108 605 590r	17 216 929r	114 796 613	18 914 003
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	29 126 919r	4 054 295r	26 699 193	3 557 324
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	48 327 631r	7 793 857r	51 725 623	8 494 378
Gasoline	L	8 901 181r	527 926r	8 243 943	398 813
Propane ⁴	L	--	--	4 841	845

¹ The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.

⁶ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Tobacco Products Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1530		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	16	16	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,732	4,835	2.2
Man-hours paid	000's	8,670	8,982	3.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	90,420	107,171	18.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,617	6,731	19.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	381,398	447,621	17.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	929,243	1,056,530	13.7
Value added	\$000	535,072	619,843	15.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,645	7,772	1.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	157,097	185,131	17.8
Total value added	\$000	538,881	626,468	16.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Tobacco Products Industries, 1981* (32-225, \$4.50).

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1982

Preliminary estimates indicate that in the second quarter of 1982 Gross National Product fell 0.6% to a level of \$342.5 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. A drop in the nominal value is unusual and reflected a 2.1% decline in real GNP and a moderate 1.5% rise in the economy-wide measure of prices.

Having fallen four quarters in succession, real GNP is now 6% below its level of a year ago and has returned to levels reached late in 1978. It is the sharpest, most prolonged decline in overall real output and aggregate demand in the post-second world war period.

The sources of weakness in the second quarter continued to be widespread, although there was some recovery within personal expenditure, and in merchandise exports which rose sharply following three quarters of decline. The jump in exports accounted for a \$1.4 billion swing in the balance of trade in goods and services which became strongly positive for the first time since 1970-71. The balance could have been considerably larger but for a decline in the terms of trade and a 27% rise in investment income payments to non-residents following increased borrowing from abroad in recent quarters. These higher payments abroad were also enough to explain about half the second quarter decline in economic activity.

Business investment in plant and equipment continued to decline in the second quarter, down a further 7.2% in real terms after falling 6.6% in the first quarter. While strikes have contributed to the weakness, liquidity problems, low profits and excess capacity still predominate. It now appears that work put-in-place for the year will be even lower than was suggested by the results of the mid-year review of intentions that was taken last May and June, results which were themselves well below the forecast obtained at the start of the year.

Spending on residential construction dropped 12.9% in volume terms in the second quarter, returning to the sharp rates of decrease displayed in the second half of 1981, after a relatively strong first quarter associated with the expiry of the MURB program and an easing of mortgage rates at the turn of the year. All components of single and multiple unit construction and the resale housing market are in a pronounced slump; total expenditure is about 30% lower than in the second quarter of last year.

In addition to the decline in fixed investment, business non-farm inventories were also reduced \$3.6 billion in volume. This marked the third consecutive quarter of rapidly shrinking stocks as firms have attempted to improve their liquidity positions and reduce carrying costs. So far, however, the ongoing weakening of final demand has prevented any meaningful improvement in stock-to-sales ratios. The second quarter decrease was evident in all sectors of the economy but particularly in stocks of manufacturing raw materials.

Real merchandise exports rose by over 7% in the second quarter while real merchandise imports fell slightly. The nominal export growth came mainly from

further gains in sales of automotive products and a recovery of lumber exports to the United States, plus improved overseas demand for wheat and barley; exports of natural gas, crude petroleum, iron ore and industrial machinery declined. The small decrease in imports following three quarters of substantial declines reflected continuing weak demand for import-intensive goods such as industrial and agricultural machinery and equipment.

Real personal expenditure on goods and services declined for the fourth consecutive quarter, but the drop was fractional as a 1.0% increase in spending on durable goods did not quite offset small declines in spending on semi- and non-durable goods and services. Within durables, rebate programs helped to boost sales of passenger cars, but there was lower demand for goods related to housing: furniture, appliances and household furnishings. Within services there was reduced expenditure on travel and hotel accommodation.

As noted, the overall implicit price index of GNE rose by only 1.5% in the second quarter compared to about 3.0% in each of the preceding three quarters. This was almost entirely due to a 2.1% decline in merchandise export prices and some easing of the government expenditure deflator. Other prices tended to rise at quarterly rates much like the first quarter, that is, 1-2% for investment goods, 1-3% for consumer goods.

Total wages, salaries and supplementary labour income edged up 0.4% in the quarter, following a 1.6% rise in the first. Rising layoffs in mining and manufacturing, and lay-offs and strikes in construction combined with slower growth in average earnings have resulted in a level of wages and salaries in goods-producing industries that is virtually unchanged from a year earlier. Wages and salaries in service industries which have been less markedly hurt by current conditions were up 10½% year-over-year.

Corporate profits before taxes fell a further 9.3% in the second quarter, less than the 16% decline recorded in the first, but the fifth quarterly decline in a row. The fall left profits in the first half of 1982 nearly 40% below the first half of 1981. As in the first quarter, declines were widespread, with the largest drops in the second quarter appearing in the mining, manufacturing (especially primary metals, paper, wood, chemicals, and metal fabricating) and trade industries. Weak demand, high operating costs and interest charges were the major contributing factors.

Total government expenditures excluding intergovernmental transfers rose 4.3%, while comparable revenues rose by less than 1%. Expenditure increases were led by accelerating increases in transfer payments to persons, while purchases of goods and services grew a little more slowly than in the first quarter. As a result, the deficit of all levels of governments combined rose sharply by \$5.3 billion to a level of \$16.7 billion in the quarter.

Feed Price Indexes, July 1982 — Advance Information
Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for July 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-209 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1980**

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, May 1982**

81-220 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Advance Statistics of Education, 1982-83**

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 3, 1982

CONTENTS

- 3 **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1982**
- 11 **Electric Power Statistics, June 1982**
- 11 **Report on Livestock Surveys, July 1, 1982**
- 11 **Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1982**
- 11 **Canadian Honey Production, August 1982 Forecast**
- 11 **Cement, July 1982**
- 11 **Shorn Wool Production, 1982**
- 12 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, July 1982**
- 12 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1982**
- 12 **Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982
(Correction)**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review, August 1982**

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada** — Available September 3, 1982, at 3 p.m.

35-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1980**

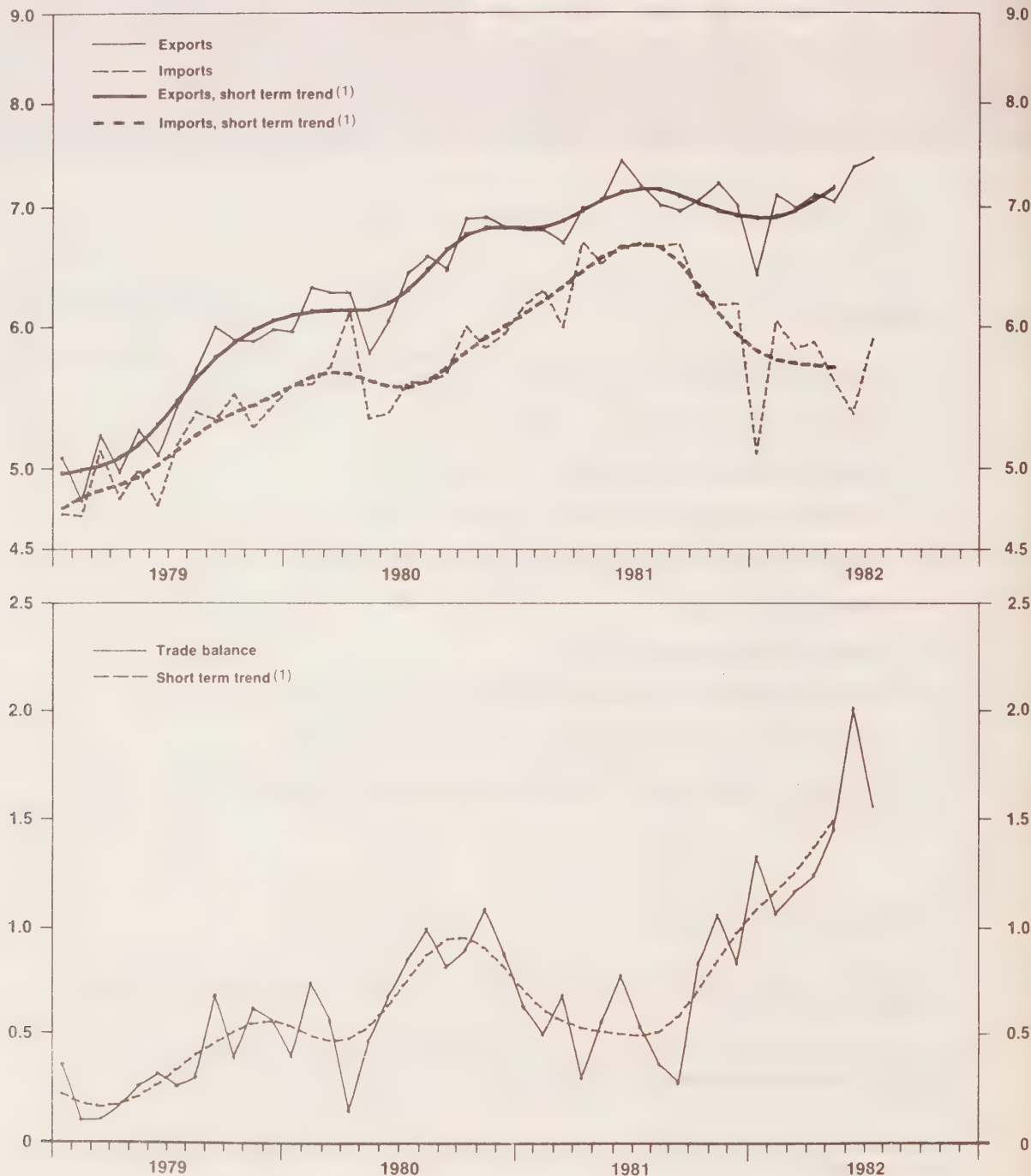
56-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1981**
(continued on page 13)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis

Billions of dollars

Billions of dollars



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
First Quarter	20,082	18,936	20,081	18,279	20,266	18,448	1,818
Second Quarter	22,403	21,829	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,361	17,449	20,373	17,005	20,508	16,962	3,546
Second Quarter	22,476	18,091	22,446	17,887	21,536	16,839	4,697
1982							
January	6,000	4,939	6,081	4,800	6,411	5,088	1,323
February	6,757	5,815	6,739	5,665	7,107	6,046	1,061
March	7,604	6,694	7,553	6,540	6,990	5,828	1,162
April	7,113	6,141	7,082	6,204	7,117	5,881	1,236
May	7,454	5,907	7,498	5,759	7,046	5,597	1,449
June	7,908	6,044	7,866	5,924	7,373	5,361	2,012
July	6,828	5,538	6,882	5,549	7,461	5,901	1,560

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 1.2% or \$88 million to \$7.46 billion in July 1982 following an increase of 4.6% in June. After declines of 4.8% in May and 4.2% in June, imports increased substantially in July, up 10.1% or \$540 million to \$5.90 billion. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus declined \$451 million from a \$2.01 billion record level reached in June to \$1.56 billion in July. The year-to-date surplus of \$9.8 billion is already \$1.3 billion higher than the record annual surplus of \$8.5 billion posted in 1980.

Short Term Trend

(The short term trend is based on an averaging process which smoothes out irregular monthly fluctuations, thus allowing a clearer perception of the direction and rate of change over the short term (see trend lines on the accompanying charts). The trend is only calculated up to May 1982 because the June and July values are more subject to the irregularity of the original data.)

The short term trend for exports continued to pick up from a January 1982 low, and the 1.6% increase in May brought it back to the \$7.18 billion peak level of July 1981. Imports continued to decline, but at a stable rate of 0.3% a month in March, April and May — much lower than the average decreases of 3% a month in the fourth quarter of 1981. As a consequence, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus continued to increase strongly from the mid-1981 low with increases of \$86 million in March, \$113 million in April and \$130 million in May to a record monthly level of \$1.49 billion.

Motor vehicle products, which have been the major sources of growth for both exports (21.6% share) and imports (23.8% share), registered smaller increases in both categories in April and May. Other major contributors to the increasing trend for exports were cereals and cereal preparations including wheat (8.3% share), lumber products (4.4% share) and iron and steel exports (2.4% share). The only positive signs for the import trend were shown by non-ferrous metals (1.9% share), hardware (1.9% share) and coal (1.4% share).

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

On a domestic export basis, the largest decrease recorded in July 1982 was for motor vehicle products (down 18% or \$305 million to \$1.42 billion following a \$125 million increase in June), thus ending the five consecutive monthly advances recorded between February and June of this year. The largest increases were for non-ferrous metal exports (up 23% or \$85 million to \$460 million, after a \$20 million increase in June), chemicals, including fertilizers (up 25% or \$75 million to \$390 million, following a \$40 million decrease in June), and metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 30% or \$60 million to \$270 million after a \$110 million decrease in June).

Short Term Trend

End product exports (32.6% share of total exports), after reaching a December 1981 low point, accelerated (continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1981							
First Quarter	19,104.9	15,433.2	13,346.8	516.6	5,241.6	914.5	950.0
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,405.3	14,183.0	11,720.0	545.6	5,139.7	1,045.4	920.9
Second Quarter	17,042.3	12,718.4	12,226.4	506.3	4,309.6	925.3	892.8
1982							
February	6,196.3	5,049.0	4,164.6	222.7	1,809.1	339.3	309.9
March	5,981.7	4,816.1	3,967.1	157.5	1,857.1	359.1	320.6
April	5,817.6	4,297.8	4,150.3	178.0	1,489.3	321.0	366.6
May	5,744.0	4,282.5	4,124.1	195.2	1,424.8	308.0	304.3
June	5,480.6	4,138.1	3,952.0	133.2	1,395.4	296.3	221.9
July	5,890.4	4,509.1	4,177.5	159.0	1,553.9	335.6	300.3
Percent changes							
July-June	7.4	8.9	5.7	19.3	11.3	13.2	35.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-4.8	-8.7	-0.2	-12.6	-15.1	-7.7	-17.1
July '82/July '81	-14.4	-15.1	-13.8	-7.8	-16.7	-7.5	-9.8

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July	June	May
(\$ millions)									
United States	3,746.2	4,451.2	4,370.5	4,531.3	5,294.0	5,039.8	-17.3	-15.9	-13.2
United Kingdom	147.1	148.7	198.2	164.1	158.0	185.9	-10.3	-5.8	6.6
Other E.E.C.	332.9	323.0	308.6	380.0	367.4	309.2	-12.3	-12.0	-0.2
Japan	280.7	225.8	275.3	342.3	352.5	286.7	-18.0	-35.9	-3.9
Other O.E.C.D.	190.7	158.7	137.8	168.5	225.7	188.0	13.1	-29.6	-26.6
Other America	382.1	307.2	278.4	497.8	575.8	368.1	-23.2	-46.6	-24.3
Other Countries	458.0	429.2	337.9	633.4	604.8	701.3	-27.6	-29.0	-51.8
All Countries	5,537.6	6,043.9	5,906.6	6,717.3	7,578.1	7,078.9	-17.5	-20.2	-16.5
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	28,719.0	24,972.8	33,033.5	28,502.2	28,536.0	24,874.4	-13.0	15.7	
United Kingdom	1,225.4	1,078.3	1,220.6	1,056.5	1,208.5	1,030.5	0.3	0.9	
Other E.E.C.	2,374.1	2,041.2	2,352.2	1,972.2	2,215.3	1,904.2	0.9	6.1	
Japan	2,098.0	1,817.3	2,323.6	1,981.3	1,497.6	1,250.4	-9.7	55.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,158.3	967.6	1,279.5	1,111.0	1,239.1	996.7	-9.4	3.2	
Other America	2,599.1	2,217.0	3,093.3	2,595.5	2,351.3	2,053.3	-15.9	31.5	
Other Countries	2,903.6	2,445.7	4,180.2	3,546.8	3,457.8	2,862.9	-30.5	20.8	
All Countries	41,077.5	35,539.9	47,482.9	40,765.6	40,505.7	34,972.4	-13.4	17.2	

Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	12.2	13.1	17.4	15.0	15.4	12.7	-18.8	-14.9	36.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	406.0	447.2	400.8	472.8	474.0	413.5	-14.1	-5.6	-3.0
Meat and fish	65.5	61.8	49.8	64.5	57.9	51.7	1.5	6.6	-3.6
Fruits and vegetables	164.6	189.7	184.7	174.5	184.0	155.8	-5.6	3.0	18.5
Raw sugar	15.9	24.1	13.4	49.1	65.7	23.8	-67.6	-63.2	-43.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	812.7	783.5	667.8	1,030.4	1,061.7	1,121.5	-21.1	-26.1	-40.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	136.2	139.1	126.9	173.9	174.0	170.0	-21.6	-20.0	-25.3
Coal	118.5	151.1	90.7	91.3	42.4	70.3	29.7	256.4	29.0
Crude petroleum	477.2	382.6	334.0	648.0	727.0	745.0	-26.3	-47.3	-55.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	988.5	922.9	977.6	1,190.4	1,387.4	1,359.6	-16.9	-33.4	-28.0
Wood and paper	58.6	71.1	74.3	97.7	113.0	112.7	-40.0	-37.1	-34.0
Textiles	83.7	98.7	103.5	108.0	126.3	128.9	-22.5	-21.8	-19.7
Chemicals	252.5	283.4	317.8	303.0	345.6	344.7	-16.6	-17.9	-7.8
Iron and steel	100.0	97.5	118.6	188.3	237.9	174.2	-46.8	-59.0	-31.9
Bars and rods, steel	8.8	10.6	10.3	14.2	13.1	13.1	-38.0	-19.6	-21.6
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	31.2	28.8	46.4	93.2	104.4	67.8	-66.5	-72.4	-31.5
Non-ferrous metals	166.2	106.9	80.7	163.1	200.2	306.2	1.8	-46.6	-73.6
End Products, Inedible	3,229.2	3,800.3	3,759.5	3,916.8	4,553.7	4,102.5	-17.5	-16.5	-8.3
General purpose machinery	173.7	187.1	196.6	244.1	241.6	223.7	-28.8	-22.5	-12.0
Special industry machinery	270.7	295.9	310.8	394.8	453.9	405.9	-31.4	-34.8	-23.4
Machine tools, metalworking	21.3	21.8	27.0	57.7	79.0	72.6	-63.0	-72.4	-62.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	117.1	168.2	174.7	211.2	258.4	236.1	-44.5	-34.9	-26.0
Transportation equipment	1,291.6	1,739.6	1,760.7	1,571.6	2,109.1	1,894.0	-17.8	-17.5	-7.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	347.5	386.6	526.4	444.1	607.9	526.1	-21.7	-36.4	0.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	86.4	92.3	104.4	110.1	160.7	139.5	-21.5	-42.5	-25.1
Other motor vehicles	21.1	21.0	35.3	32.6	39.0	45.4	-35.2	-46.1	-22.2
Motor vehicle engines	82.0	154.2	116.8	102.6	142.0	120.4	-20.0	8.6	-2.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	29.7	40.4	41.8	54.0	48.0	53.8	-45.0	-15.9	-22.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	565.5	865.7	746.3	603.4	824.0	710.0	-6.2	5.0	5.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	30.3	51.9	26.4	58.0	98.3	111.7	-47.8	-47.1	-76.3
Other equipment and tools	750.3	846.4	775.6	850.0	862.7	774.8	-11.7	-1.8	0.1
Electronic computers	213.7	230.9	205.0	203.6	182.8	160.0	4.9	26.3	28.1
Special Transactions, Trade	89.1	76.8	83.5	91.9	85.9	69.1	-3.0	-10.6	20.7
Total	5,537.6	6,043.9	5,906.6	6,717.3	7,578.1	7,078.9	-17.5	-20.2	-16.5

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	75.9	63.7	138.8	123.8	55.0	48.5	-45.3	152.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,769.8	2,363.9	2,912.6	2,439.8	2,540.5	2,089.6	-4.9	14.6
Meat and fish	366.9	301.4	376.0	311.5	339.5	268.4	-2.4	10.7
Fruits and vegetables	1,150.0	985.4	1,065.4	890.9	872.9	727.5	7.9	22.0
Raw sugar	144.5	128.6	272.7	223.6	202.4	138.1	-47.0	34.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	5,246.4	4,433.7	7,315.5	6,285.1	6,486.2	5,532.5	-28.2	12.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	845.3	709.2	1,215.2	1,041.3	1,149.4	979.0	-30.4	5.7
Coal	452.3	333.8	299.4	208.1	421.4	316.5	51.0	-28.9
Crude petroleum	3,159.8	2,682.6	4,796.9	4,148.8	4,024.1	3,435.3	-34.1	19.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	7,142.6	6,154.1	8,593.5	7,403.0	7,814.5	6,859.2	-16.8	9.9
Wood and paper	518.1	459.5	718.5	620.8	537.2	467.5	-27.8	33.7
Textiles	723.3	639.6	851.6	743.6	764.1	665.4	-15.0	11.4
Chemicals	2,188.6	1,936.1	2,293.5	1,990.4	2,047.1	1,796.2	-4.5	12.0
Iron and steel	858.4	758.4	1,117.2	928.9	880.1	754.4	-23.1	26.9
Bars and rods, steel	98.3	89.5	89.3	75.1	80.8	69.6	10.0	10.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	281.9	250.7	431.9	338.7	286.8	251.3	-34.7	50.5
Non-ferrous metals	796.1	630.0	1,423.3	1,260.2	1,704.4	1,540.1	-44.0	-16.4
End Products, Inedible	25,275.7	22,046.4	27,998.1	24,081.4	23,194.6	20,091.1	-9.7	20.7
General purpose machinery	1,398.2	1,224.6	1,586.3	1,342.2	1,450.8	1,250.7	-11.8	9.3
Special industry machinery	2,211.1	1,940.4	2,854.1	2,459.2	2,561.3	2,183.6	-22.5	11.4
Machine tools, metalworking	215.7	194.4	454.3	396.6	279.9	232.8	-52.5	62.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,168.0	1,050.9	1,534.8	1,323.5	1,385.9	1,229.0	-23.8	10.7
Transportation equipment	10,684.3	9,392.8	12,159.3	10,587.7	9,688.0	8,585.1	-12.1	25.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,598.1	2,250.6	3,364.8	2,920.7	2,679.5	2,396.6	-22.7	25.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	649.4	563.0	883.4	773.3	692.3	595.9	-26.4	27.6
Other motor vehicles	283.8	262.7	303.1	270.5	251.0	224.5	-6.3	20.7
Motor vehicle engines	789.9	707.9	738.4	635.9	688.5	613.5	6.9	7.2
Motor vehicle engine parts	254.1	224.3	309.5	255.5	177.7	160.6	-17.9	74.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	4,687.8	4,122.2	4,453.8	3,850.4	3,510.5	3,128.2	5.2	26.8
Aircraft, complete with engines	338.7	308.4	813.1	755.1	508.6	450.8	-58.3	59.8
Other equipment and tools	5,791.3	5,041.1	5,674.3	4,824.3	4,506.2	3,822.2	2.0	25.9
Electronic computers	1,608.4	1,394.7	1,267.5	1,063.9	845.9	697.2	26.8	49.8
Special Transactions, Trade	567.2	478.1	524.3	432.4	415.0	351.6	8.1	26.3
Total	41,077.5	35,539.9	47,482.9	40,765.6	40,505.7	34,972.4	-13.4	17.2

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1981								
First Quarter	20,266.8	17,499.6	16,519.7	13,259.3	851.8	6,155.8	1,424.5	1,198.4
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,496.6	16,944.3	16,043.3	13,693.6	808.8	5,994.2	1,239.3	1,138.0
Second Quarter	21,564.8	16,791.9	15,586.4	14,587.7	724.7	6,252.4	1,233.2	1,193.8
1982								
February	7,126.1	5,796.7	5,450.3	4,824.1	283.2	2,018.8	408.0	363.6
March	7,040.4	5,729.1	5,429.5	4,642.5	253.6	2,144.4	457.5	441.9
April	7,147.8	5,605.1	5,130.0	4,808.0	282.6	2,057.3	458.9	365.0
May	7,002.3	5,500.2	5,169.8	4,725.4	245.2	2,031.7	385.2	381.8
June	7,414.6	5,686.6	5,286.6	5,054.4	196.9	2,163.4	389.1	447.0
July	7,407.1	5,968.0	5,510.8	5,027.8	247.4	2,131.8	409.9	346.0
Percent changes								
July/June	-0.1	4.9	4.2	-0.5	25.6	-1.4	5.3	-22.5
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	2.3	0.1	-0.2	3.7	-15.8	1.7	-10.5	0.3
July '82/July '81	4.1	2.2	-3.1	3.1	1.4	6.8	-11.2	-1.9

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July	June	May
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,414.0	5,298.9	4,950.2	4,401.5	5,175.5	4,802.7	0.2	2.3	3.0
United Kingdom	227.1	219.3	259.5	237.8	302.9	282.8	-4.5	-27.6	-8.2
Other E.E.C.	396.7	409.2	426.6	446.5	514.3	472.9	-11.1	-20.4	-9.7
Japan	369.2	484.4	399.7	373.4	496.1	371.4	-1.1	-2.3	7.6
Other O.E.C.D.	200.1	171.4	189.6	174.1	258.1	170.6	14.9	-33.5	11.0
Other America	353.9	368.3	226.7	423.4	398.0	373.0	-16.4	-7.4	-39.2
Other Countries	866.8	956.5	1,002.1	678.2	911.4	842.9	27.8	4.9	18.8
All Countries	6,827.7	7,908.0	7,454.3	6,734.8	8,056.3	7,316.5	1.3	-1.8	1.8
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	33,558.6	29,144.7	32,700.2	28,298.7	27,619.4	24,187.5	2.6	18.3	
United Kingdom	1,754.9	1,527.8	1,964.1	1,726.3	1,894.5	1,629.1	-10.6	3.6	
Other E.E.C.	2,880.5	2,483.8	3,368.6	2,922.1	3,784.5	3,198.1	-14.4	-10.9	
Japan	2,781.8	2,412.6	2,741.8	2,368.4	2,647.9	2,189.2	1.4	3.5	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,356.8	1,156.6	1,423.3	1,249.2	1,631.2	1,333.1	-4.6	-12.7	
Other America	2,015.3	1,661.4	2,466.5	2,043.2	2,094.3	1,761.5	-18.2	17.7	
Other Countries	5,316.7	4,449.9	4,554.4	3,876.2	3,994.9	3,335.6	16.7	14.0	
All Countries	49,664.6	42,836.9	49,219.1	42,484.3	43,666.8	37,634.0	0.9	12.7	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July 1981	June 1981	May 1981	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	25.4	23.7	24.4	15.9	14.1	18.0	60.1	68.2	35.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	931.3	1,125.1	939.2	681.9	1,029.3	852.5	36.5	9.3	10.1
Meat and fish	220.2	257.2	195.9	181.2	214.5	172.0	21.5	19.8	13.8
Cereals and preparations	559.4	693.7	613.7	375.3	680.2	542.7	49.0	1.9	13.0
Wheat	454.2	531.8	435.2	242.6	480.5	421.5	87.2	10.6	3.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,119.0	1,213.4	1,253.9	1,158.3	1,336.5	1,228.5	-3.4	-9.2	2.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	287.4	257.0	364.8	307.3	450.7	381.3	-6.4	-42.9	-4.3
Crude petroleum	197.8	196.8	153.9	157.3	170.8	185.4	25.7	15.2	-17.0
Natural gas	317.2	338.8	376.2	327.0	310.5	306.8	-3.0	9.1	22.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,333.0	2,390.6	2,348.6	2,536.9	2,970.5	2,628.6	-8.0	-19.5	-10.6
Wood and paper	995.6	1,049.3	1,066.6	982.0	1,324.1	1,127.8	1.3	-20.7	-5.4
Lumber, softwood	268.2	279.0	263.6	204.0	363.9	272.0	31.4	-23.3	-3.0
Wood pulp and similar pulp	265.4	296.2	301.6	313.9	411.5	354.6	-15.4	-28.0	-14.9
Newsprint paper	328.1	339.6	370.8	340.6	399.5	356.6	-3.6	-14.9	3.9
Textiles	23.9	20.8	18.7	25.7	28.3	20.2	-6.7	-26.5	-7.1
Chemicals	350.0	344.1	393.5	431.5	416.4	392.1	-18.9	-17.3	0.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	86.2	75.4	119.1	120.1	111.5	122.2	-28.2	-32.3	-2.5
Petroleum and coal products	224.1	178.3	167.1	195.5	224.5	170.6	14.6	-20.5	-2.0
Iron and steel	164.5	242.1	134.4	218.4	236.5	222.5	-24.7	2.3	-39.6
Non-ferrous metals	397.2	334.6	372.9	473.3	478.2	458.8	-16.0	-30.0	-18.7
Copper and alloys	43.0	32.8	37.3	49.9	68.3	68.6	-13.7	-51.9	-45.5
Nickel and alloys	25.8	20.0	65.4	35.5	79.7	65.9	-27.1	-74.9	-0.7
End Products, Inedible	2,138.6	2,899.7	2,647.6	2,054.1	2,423.7	2,309.4	4.1	19.6	14.6
Industrial machinery	211.9	215.9	207.2	240.8	244.9	230.7	-12.0	-11.8	-10.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	54.4	58.4	78.0	73.1	79.4	84.4	-25.6	-26.4	-7.5
Transportation equipment	1,378.7	2,103.8	1,892.7	1,222.5	1,553.9	1,474.8	12.7	35.3	28.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	446.8	821.0	681.0	450.1	584.6	565.4	-0.7	40.4	20.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	220.8	472.6	393.6	183.9	268.9	218.3	20.0	75.7	80.3
Other motor vehicles	50.7	29.4	21.1	49.5	54.6	27.2	2.3	-46.1	-22.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	82.5	126.7	114.2	35.5	43.1	56.6	132.3	193.9	101.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	333.9	392.6	377.2	285.2	360.0	348.0	17.0	9.0	8.4
Other equipment and tools	208.9	219.7	195.6	216.3	217.7	182.7	-3.4	0.9	7.0
Special Transactions, Trade	23.6	20.8	28.8	62.9	57.1	72.4	-62.3	-63.5	-60.1
Total	6,570.8	7,673.4	7,242.6	6,510.0	7,831.3	7,109.4	0.9	-2.0	1.8

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

			Year-to-Date				July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980	June 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	177.3	151.9	109.8	93.9	151.5	128.1	61.5	-27.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	5,508.8	4,577.5	4,936.7	4,254.8	4,106.0	3,389.3	11.5	20.2
Meat and fish	1,250.4	1,030.1	1,175.2	993.9	938.5	784.1	6.4	25.2
Cereals and preparations	3,255.9	2,696.6	2,805.0	2,429.7	2,424.6	1,954.9	16.0	15.6
Wheat	2,377.2	1,923.0	1,956.2	1,713.6	1,907.1	1,521.2	21.5	2.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	8,763.7	7,644.7	8,878.7	7,720.4	8,912.0	7,697.8	-1.2	-0.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,916.7	1,629.3	2,236.6	1,929.4	2,550.3	2,153.3	-14.3	-12.2
Crude petroleum	1,450.6	1,252.8	1,522.3	1,364.9	1,840.4	1,621.7	-4.7	-17.2
Natural gas	2,902.9	2,585.7	2,584.4	2,257.3	2,435.2	2,160.0	12.3	6.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	16,556.4	14,223.4	18,806.5	16,269.6	17,136.0	14,714.3	-11.9	9.7
Wood and paper	7,106.5	6,110.9	7,801.7	6,819.6	7,342.5	6,302.1	-8.9	6.2
Lumber, softwood	1,664.5	1,396.3	1,927.7	1,723.7	1,972.5	1,646.4	-13.6	-2.2
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,039.5	1,774.0	2,413.6	2,099.7	2,244.2	1,931.8	-15.5	7.5
Newsprint paper	2,494.9	2,166.8	2,469.1	2,128.6	2,143.5	1,879.3	1.0	15.1
Textiles	149.3	125.3	160.7	135.1	138.8	119.2	-7.1	15.8
Chemicals	2,490.6	2,140.6	2,818.1	2,386.6	2,348.4	1,980.0	-11.6	20.0
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	685.8	599.5	864.7	744.6	677.1	568.7	-20.6	27.7
Petroleum and coal products	1,375.1	1,150.9	1,580.3	1,384.8	1,368.5	1,134.1	-12.9	15.4
Iron and steel	1,162.6	998.1	1,542.3	1,323.9	1,074.0	926.1	-24.6	43.6
Non-ferrous metals	2,815.9	2,418.7	3,311.3	2,838.0	3,586.7	3,122.3	-14.9	-7.6
Copper and alloys	353.6	310.6	417.3	367.5	585.0	487.9	-15.2	-28.6
Nickel and alloys	365.0	339.2	438.0	402.6	561.9	518.9	-16.6	-22.0
End Products, Inedible	16,934.2	14,795.5	14,574.1	12,520.0	12,311.2	10,802.8	16.1	18.3
Industrial machinery	1,535.0	1,323.1	1,564.3	1,323.6	1,306.4	1,128.1	-1.8	19.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	469.0	414.7	539.1	466.0	629.5	553.6	-13.0	-14.3
Transportation equipment	11,471.3	10,092.5	8,993.7	7,771.2	7,257.4	6,477.5	27.5	23.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,152.2	3,705.4	3,144.8	2,694.8	2,484.6	2,192.7	32.0	26.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,367.2	2,146.4	1,521.2	1,337.3	1,216.6	1,104.9	55.6	25.0
Other motor vehicles	238.7	188.0	270.3	220.8	175.7	154.3	-11.7	53.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	598.8	516.4	304.2	268.7	249.0	235.5	96.8	22.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,332.5	1,998.6	2,197.8	1,912.6	1,668.0	1,490.6	6.1	31.7
Other equipment and tools	1,387.9	1,179.0	1,341.5	1,125.2	1,106.5	963.1	3.4	21.2
Special Transactions, Trade	177.6	153.9	444.4	381.5	100.9	85.8	-60.0	340.2
Total	48,117.9	41,547.0	47,750.2	41,240.2	42,717.7	36,818.2	0.7	11.7

in the first quarter of 1982 and then slowed with increases of 4.1% in April and 3.3% in May. This mainly resulted from motor vehicle product exports (21.6% share) which followed the same pattern, and to a lesser extent, telecommunication equipment (1.7% share), office machinery (1.7% share) and other equipment and tools (1.8% share). On the other hand, industrial machinery exports (2.9% share) declined 4.6% a month in March and April 1982 and 3.3% in May, while other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.9% share) registered a 0.4% average monthly increase in the first five months of 1982.

Exports of fabricated materials (32.9% share) continued to decline, but at a slower pace, from a 1.6% decrease in February to a 0.1% decrease in May. This slowing of the decline was a reflection of a similar pattern for exports of newsprint (5.0% share), chemicals, including fertilizers (4.9% share), petroleum and coal products (2.4% share) and electricity (1.1% share). Lumber products (4.4% share) and iron and steel products (2.4% share) generally registered faster paced increases, but remained below peaks reached in April 1981. Exports of non-ferrous metals (5.6% share) maintained monthly increases of 1% for the three months up to May, though nickel and copper product exports dropped heavily in recent months. Woodpulp exports (4.2% share) fell further from February to May.

Crude material exports (17.6% share) continued to decline from a December 1981 peak with metal ores, concentrates and scrap (4.2% share), crude oil (2.7% share) and natural gas (5.6% share) the main contributors to the decline. Offsetting this, exports of coal (1.7% share) expanded further, up from a 3.5% increase in February to a 6.1% rise in May.

Exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (13.1% share) continued to increase at a faster pace up to April, then slowed in May. The impetus for this movement came from cereal and cereal preparation exports (8.3% share), which, after a September 1981 low point, increased at a faster pace, up from a 2.5% advance in November 1981 to a 7.2% increase in March, and then slowed with increases of 5.6% in April and 4.9% in May. Partly counterbalancing this, fish and fish products exports (1.8% share) bottomed out in March and registered a 9.4% increase in May.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases in imports for July 1982 were for motor vehicle products, up 11.2% or \$145 million to \$1.43 billion following a \$125 million decline in June (this increase is partly due to the end of the deceleration in the rate of entry of passenger cars from Japan), non-ferrous metals (up 70% or \$70 million to \$175 million) and hardware (up 69% or \$65 million to \$160 million).

Short Term Trend

The upturn in the trend for imports of end products (61.8% share) from the February 1982 low-point has already slowed from an increase of 0.5% in March and April to a slight 0.1% increase in May. The main contributor was motor vehicle product imports (23.8% share), with increases slowing from 7.0% in March to 4.1% in May. Components of machinery and equipment (25.3% share) continued to decline steadily in recent months up to May. Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.0% share) declined at a

slower pace, from a decline of 11.4% in February to a decline of 6.4% in May.

The decline in the trend of imports of fabricated materials (16.8% share) eased slightly from a 3.9% decline in February to a 2.6% decline in May. Imports of non-ferrous metals (1.9% share) reached a low point in April after a decline of 26% over a 12-month period, while hardware (1.9% share) continued to recover from the February 1982 low point. On the other hand, imports of chemicals (5.0% share), wood and paper (1.2% share), textiles (1.7% share) and iron and steel (2.0% share) generally declined at a faster pace in recent months. Imports of petroleum and coal products (1.3% share) peaked in March and declined 3.7% in April and 5.5% in May.

Crude material imports (12.6% share) slowed from a decline of 5.7% in February to a decline of 0.9% in May. Coal imports (1.4% share) were a contributor to the slowdown of the decline with increases of 8.0% in April and 11.6% in May. However, imports of crude petroleum (7.1% share) continued to diminish at a strong pace with declines of 9.3% in April and 9.1% in May. Following a minor recovery in the first quarter of 1982, metal ores and concentrate imports (2.3% share) peaked in April at a level 32% below the previous February 1981 peak.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.2% share) peaked in April after four months of slight increases and declined 1.0% in May. After a March 1982 peak, fruit and vegetable imports (2.8% share) contributed to this downturn with declines of 0.4% in April and 1.5% in May.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

The large decline in exports to Japan (down 22.6% or \$100 million to \$345 million following an increase of \$65 million in June) was counterbalanced by increases of 38% or \$55 million to \$195 million for "Other OECD" countries and 26% or \$50 million to \$245 million for the United Kingdom. Exports to the United States were down marginally by 0.5% to \$5.03 billion.

Short Term Trend

The trend for exports to the United States (67.6% share) stabilized at a rate of growth of 2.1% a month in the three months up to May, while exports to "Other America" countries (4.1% share) increased 1.9% in May following a 19% decline over 11 months. Exports to "Other EEC" countries (5.7% share) and to "Other OECD" countries (2.4% share) declined at a slower pace in the three months up to May. However, exports to Japan (5.5% share) slowed from a 1.8% increase in January 1982 to an increase of 0.3% in May, while declines in exports to the United Kingdom (3.4% share) stabilized around 4.2% a month in the three months up to May.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from all the major country groupings increased in July 1982 with large increases for the United States (up 5.7% or \$225 million to \$4.18 billion following a decline of \$175 million in June) and Japan (up 35% or \$80 million to \$300 million after a decline of \$80

(continued)

million in June). The increase in imports from Japan was partly the result of the end of the deceleration in the rate of entry of passenger cars from Japan.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for imports from the United States (70.7% share), which reached a low point in February 1982 after a decline of 17% over the previous nine months, was still the only increasing trend with average increases of 0.7% a month in the three months up to May. The pace of declines in imports from EEC countries slowed in recent months as imports from the United Kingdom (2.9% share) slowed from an 8.9% decline in March to a 5.1% decline in May, and imports from "Other EEC" countries slowed from a 4% decline in February 1982 to a 1.9% decline in May. The import trends for all other destinations continued to decline either at a stable or faster pace.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, June 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada declined to 26 157 gigawatt hours in June 1982 from 27 658 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped to 824 GW.h from 2 337 GW.h, while imports rose to 558 GW.h from 262 GW.h.

Net generation of electricity in Canada during January-June 1982 totalled 194 383 GW.h, up from 191 454 GW.h in the 1981 period. Exports of electric power declined to 14 734 GW.h from 16 528 GW.h in the year-earlier period, while imports increased to 1 813 GW.h from 908 GW.h.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Report on Livestock Surveys, July 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Total estimated pig numbers in Canada at July 1, 1982 were 9,602,100, down 3% from 9,872,900 a year earlier. Sows for breeding and bred gilts at 1,040,900 were also down 3% from 1,071,400 at July 1, 1981.

Total cattle and calves at July 1, 1982 were 12,990,900 head, a decrease of 3% from 13,364,500 a year earlier. Beef cows at 3,401,100 were also down 3% from 3,517,600 at July 1, 1981; beef cow numbers decreased by 1% in the East and 4% in the West.

Sheep and lamb numbers at July 1, 1982 were 816,900, up 3% from 790,200 at July 1, 1981; the number of sheep one year and over increased by 7%, but lambs under one year dropped by 1%.

For further information, order the July 1, 1982 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1982 — Advance Information

Included in the September issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication is the second area estimate for potatoes. This latest estimate is based on several surveys conducted during the month of August.

Also available in the publication are the latest estimates of fruit production.

For further information on fruit and vegetable area, production and value data, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/25), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canadian Honey Production, August Forecast 1982 — Advance Information

Production of honey in Canada in 1982 is forecast to total 70.3 million pounds, down 3% from the 1981 level of 72.5 million pounds.

Data users should note that the forecast above is based on information collected in late August and is subject to revision. Another survey will be conducted in October to establish final yields and values for honey and wax.

For further information, order *Honey Production, 1982 — August Forecast* (23-007, \$3/\$6), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 834 236 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of July 1982, down from 1 055 623 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shorn Wool Production, 1982 — Advance Information

The 1982 Canadian wool clip is estimated at 1 420 300 kilograms, up 2% from 1 386 600 kilograms in 1981.

The number of sheep shorn in 1982 at an estimated 449,200 showed an increase of 3% from 436,900 last year.

The 1982 average fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 3.2 kilograms, unchanged from 1981.

For further information, order *Shorn Wool Production, 1982* (23-204, \$3), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	% Change		
				July '82/ June '82	July '82/ July '81	Aug. '81-July '82/ Aug. '80-July '81
Total Index	276.9	276.3	260.0	0.2	6.5	8.8
Materials	276.3	275.2	254.4	0.4	8.6	10.3
Steel and metal work	277.5	277.3	260.3	0.1	6.6	8.8
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	248.7	248.3	225.2	0.2	10.4	11.4
Electrical equipment	292.2	292.2	268.4	—	8.9	9.2
Concrete products	324.4	323.0	280.0	0.4	15.9	16.8
Lumber and lumber products	241.4	238.2	259.1	1.3	-6.8	-5.5
Other	278.5	275.1	258.2	1.2	7.9	11.9
Labour	277.6	277.6	266.3	—	4.2	7.2

Note: Users should note that as of the 15th of July a large number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for July 1982 show that 5.5 million United States residents entered Canada, down 5.6% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 9.8% to 376,200. Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.9 million, down 7.1% from July 1981, while residents returning from other countries decreased by 0.9% to 117,500.

For the first seven months of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: 18.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 24.1% from January-July 1981 (this notable drop in total entries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.); visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 8.3% to 1.1 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. declined by 3.2% to 19.2 million, while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 911,000, up 0.6% from the 1981 period.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by

4.5% from 1981 to 6.1 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 6.4% to 1.0 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 6.2 million in the first seven months of 1982, down 5.4% from 1981, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 0.6% to 911,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for July 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982 (Correction)

In the *Daily* release of September 1, 1982, Alberta's estimated population at June 1, 1982 should have read 2,315,100 (not 2,315,000 as published).

For further information, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

July 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	July		January-July		July		January-July	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	5,839,081	-5.8	19,478,078	-23.3	2,620,617	-0.7	7,057,772	-4.8
United States	5,462,878	-5.6	18,354,509	-24.1	2,287,683	0.6	6,058,010	-4.5
Other countries	376,203	-9.8	1,123,569	-8.3	332,934	-9.0	999,762	-6.4
Europe, total	224,518	-11.8	722,003	-8.7	217,743	-12.1	643,750	-7.7
Belgium	4,664	-27.2	12,332	-16.3	4,050	-25.7	10,738	-16.5
France	26,949	-6.1	74,636	-0.1	24,123	-4.9	67,227	2.8
Germany (W)	49,575	-11.7	133,436	-8.4	43,061	-12.8	113,753	-7.5
Italy	10,003	-12.1	32,853	-11.0	8,058	-14.3	25,898	-15.0
Netherlands	19,039	-16.6	46,843	-15.0	17,449	-17.3	43,050	-15.0
Sweden	3,985	-19.4	15,721	-27.7	3,002	-17.1	11,901	-22.4
Switzerland	9,941	-16.1	28,741	-7.0	8,861	-14.9	25,669	-4.5
United Kingdom	92,670	-10.1	279,334	-9.7	85,743	-10.3	258,779	-8.8
Asia, total	61,547	-5.7	193,543	-10.0	52,781	3.6	168,221	-2.9
Hong Kong	7,173	8.3	19,757	7.7	6,995	7.8	19,194	7.4
Israel	10,870	-21.7	25,449	-16.8	8,637	--	20,739	-3.4
Japan	22,593	6.5	74,082	-7.0	18,874	12.9	62,076	0.3
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	21,469	7.8	49,996	4.7	20,629	6.6	48,107	3.7
South America, total	14,101	-6.4	42,814	-12.9	11,377	-7.8	36,809	-12.3
Africa, total	7,880	-3.9	26,522	2.2	7,329	-4.7	25,190	4.6
Central & North America, total	14,443	-24.9	36,895	-20.4	12,419	-26.2	31,786	-20.3
Mexico	12,289	-29.4	28,323	-26.7	10,439	-31.4	23,896	-27.1
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	12,245	1.4	51,796	1.9	10,656	-0.6	45,899	2.4
Australia	8,808	6.9	39,777	5.9	7,706	5.9	35,283	7.1
Residents of Canada								
All countries	4,036,479	-6.9	20,080,926	-3.0	1,447,748	-12.7	7,115,456	-4.7
United States	3,919,024	-7.1	19,169,973	-3.2	1,330,293	-13.6	6,204,503	-5.4
Other Countries	117,455	-0.9	910,953	0.6	117,455	-0.9	910,953	0.6

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-010 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, April-June 1982**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, June 1982**

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 14, No. 8, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 7, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Labour Income**, June 1982
- 2 **Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1982
- 3 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, July 1982
- 3 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, July 1982
- 4 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, July 1982
- 4 **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, January-March 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, May 1982
- 32-218** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries**, 1980
- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, January 1982
- 61-003p** (N/C) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Preliminary Data**, Second Quarter 1982
- 63-007** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, June 1982
- 92-904** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Private Households: Type, Number of Persons, Composition**, 1981 Census of Canada



Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	June 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	179.7	145.6	114.9	161.0
Forestry	148.5	136.0	113.3	169.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	484.8	484.8	472.9	469.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,317.0	3,241.8	3,211.2	3,352.1
Construction Industry	951.1	864.3	917.8	1,096.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,761.1	1,737.4	1,716.9	1,592.2
Trade	1,919.9	1,891.9	1,870.2	1,873.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,110.3	1,101.2	1,097.3	1,010.5
Commercial and Personal Services	1,563.6	1,538.3	1,507.1	1,439.4
Education and Related Services	1,650.0	1,626.0	1,635.8	1,472.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,088.8	1,070.0	1,061.5	967.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	626.7	614.5	635.6	550.9
Provincial Administration	483.3	470.0	461.9	440.4
Local Administration	395.9	389.0	378.8	349.0
Total Wages and Salaries	15,680.7	15,310.7	15,195.2	14,943.2
Supplementary Labour Income	1,241.6	1,212.4	1,203.0	1,184.5
Labour Income	16,922.3	16,523.1	16,398.2	16,127.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	152.7	146.7	148.1	137.3
Forestry	130.2	141.4	141.9	148.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	470.1	487.6	487.4	455.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,250.4	3,207.1	3,219.9	3,284.3
Construction Industry	872.4	850.7	1,019.5	1,011.1
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,703.4	1,729.0	1,745.3	1,539.9
Trade	1,885.0	1,879.7	1,876.2	1,839.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,097.1	1,097.1	1,094.8	997.9
Commercial and Personal Services	1,513.7	1,521.3	1,532.5	1,393.4
Education and Related Services	1,607.5	1,578.5	1,572.3	1,432.8
Health and Welfare Services	1,068.2	1,061.8	1,065.3	948.8
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	618.8	612.0	639.9	544.0
Provincial Administration	468.1	469.7	477.6	426.6
Local Administration	383.0	388.5	391.9	337.9
Total Wages and Salaries	15,220.6	15,171.3	15,412.5	14,497.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,205.1	1,201.1	1,220.0	1,148.9
Labour Income	16,425.7	16,372.4	16,632.5	15,646.3

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, June 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of June 1982 was estimated at \$16,922.3 million, up \$794.6 million or 4.9% from June 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$49.4 million between May and June 1982 to \$15,220.6 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Railway Operating Statistics, March 1982 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net loss from operations of \$31.1 million in March 1982. Operating revenues of \$556.3 million were up 2.2% from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 6.5% in March 1982; freight train-kilometres decreased 9.0% and freight car-kilometres 10.5%. Average revenue per ton-kilometre of freight was 2.301 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 21.1% to 171.6 million.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	236.7	217.4	212.4
Prince Edward Island	44.6	40.7	38.7
Nova Scotia	402.7	386.0	380.3
New Brunswick	300.8	289.3	279.1
Quebec	3,644.7	3,576.5	3,540.8
Ontario	6,257.0	6,125.6	6,103.1
Manitoba	606.7	587.9	572.5
Saskatchewan	502.5	492.2	495.6
Alberta	1,680.5	1,636.6	1,622.2
British Columbia	1,943.0	1,899.4	1,888.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.5	59.3	62.3
Total Wages and Salaries	15,680.7	15,310.7	15,195.2
Supplementary Labour Income	1,241.6	1,212.4	1,203.0
Labour Income	16,922.3	16,523.1	16,398.2
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	224.4	215.7	220.6
Prince Edward Island	41.2	39.7	41.5
Nova Scotia	389.1	379.9	389.5
New Brunswick	288.2	285.2	291.7
Quebec	3,535.7	3,532.4	3,575.6
Ontario	6,082.7	6,079.8	6,166.0
Manitoba	586.6	583.8	583.8
Saskatchewan	475.0	482.3	507.6
Alberta	1,641.6	1,637.0	1,673.7
British Columbia	1,896.2	1,876.0	1,898.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	59.8	59.4	64.6
Total Wages and Salaries	15,220.6	15,171.3	15,412.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,205.1	1,201.1	1,220.0
Labour Income	16,425.7	16,372.4	16,632.5

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of July 1982 was 12,518 units. Production of electric automatic clothes dryers totalled 9,672 units.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in July 1982 totalled 21,636 units. Home freezer production amounted to 18,716 units.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, July 1982
— Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 53 219 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in July 1982, up from 52 341 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for July 1982 is also available.

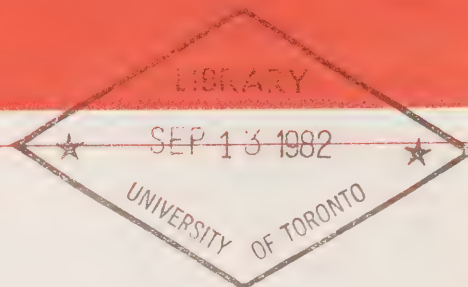
For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information from *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* for the quarter ending March 31, 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-noted publication (47-006, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily



Wednesday, September 8, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1982**
- 3 Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1982**
- 3 Railway Carloadings, July 1982**
- 3 Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1982**
- 3 Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, June 1982**
- 3 Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 4, 1982**

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for July 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, June 1982

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, July 1982

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, July 1982

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, July 1982

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, July 1982
(continued on page 4)

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

(\$ millions)

	II 1981	III 1981	IV 1981	I 1982	II 1982	1980	1981
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	1,636	1,185	2,712	3,546	4,697	8,488	7,351
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,248	-3,507	-2,957	-3,326	-4,109	-9,584	-12,697
Current account balance	-1,612	-2,322	-245	220	588	-1,096	-5,346
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	-2,022	-1,181	-218	-745	467	-1,096	-5,346
Capital movements in long-term forms	-3,551	1,624	2,971	4,602	1,337	907	558
Capital movements in short-term forms	6,755	-466	2,725	-1,742	-4,990	-730	15,072
Net capital movements ¹	3,204	1,158	5,696	2,860	-3,653	177	15,630
Net errors and omissions	-1,822	-722	-3,067	-3,783	136	-578	-9,068
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	217	210
Net official monetary movements	-640	-745	2,411	-1,668	-3,050	-1,280	1,426

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1982

During the second quarter of 1982, current account transactions on a seasonally adjusted basis produced a record surplus for Canada of \$588 million, due mainly to a substantial increase in merchandise exports, despite a large increase in interest payments.

Among capital transactions¹, direct investment flows moderated as a result of a slackening of take-over activities. Concurrently, the operations of the chartered banks shifted to a net outflow, reversing the recent trend of net borrowings from abroad. A record decrease in net official monetary assets compensated for the net outflow from current and capital account transactions. These developments were accompanied by a marked depreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis its United States counterpart.

The main quarterly features were:

- a seasonally adjusted current account surplus of \$588 million — more than double the surplus in the first quarter — resulting from an increase of about \$1.2 billion in the merchandise trade surplus;
- an increase of 5% in the value of merchandise exports to \$21.5 billion, in contrast to a drop of 4% in the preceding quarter. Imports continued to decline, but marginally to \$16.8 billion as against a drop of 9% in the first quarter;
- among exports, relatively significant increases in automotive products, wheat, lumber, steel and barley, while decreases were registered in natural gas, industrial machinery, iron ores and crude petroleum;
- among imports, declines in crude petroleum, industrial machinery, chemicals, steel and agricultural machinery; increases were recorded in automotive products and coal;
- in volume terms exports increased by 7% while imports decreased by less than 1%, as against a decline of over 2% and 8% in exports and imports respectively, in the first quarter;
- an increase of about \$800 million to \$4.1 billion in the deficit of non-merchandise transactions, arising principally from an increase in net interest payments. The deficit on travel rose by 8% to \$348 million while the surplus on freight and shipping more than doubled to \$273 million;

- unadjusted for seasonal variations, a current account surplus of \$467 million, a swing of about \$2.5 billion from the second quarter of 1981, produced by a significant rise in the merchandise trade surplus. At \$22.4 billion, exports were at about the same level as in the corresponding quarter in 1981 but imports, at \$17.9 billion, were some 15% below;
- among capital transactions, a sharp decline of \$1.8 billion from the previous quarter to almost a halt in the net outflow from foreign direct investment in Canada. While takeovers of companies controlled by non-residents continued to occur, they were on a much smaller scale than in the previous four quarters;
- a return to a net outflow (\$725 million) in Canadian direct investment abroad, following an unusually large net inflow in the first quarter when a Canadian direct investor swapped foreign equity investment against assets in Canada;
- a reduction of \$1 billion in the inflow from bond borrowings abroad to \$3.6 billion. Led by the provinces, declines were recorded in all sectors except for a substantial increase in Government of Canada borrowings abroad undertaken to augment official reserve assets;
- a substantial decrease of \$1.4 billion to a small net inflow in "other long-term capital transactions" as Canadian corporations reduced their borrowing from foreign banks following the dampening of take-over activities;
- an abrupt shift to a net outflow of \$2.1 billion from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. This followed massive net inflows in the previous six quarters when banks borrowed abroad to finance transactions with residents;
- a statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net inflow of \$136 million;
- a decline of \$3 billion in net official monetary assets, following a decrease of \$1.7 billion in the previous quarter;

(continued)

- in June, a sharp fall of 3 U.S. cents in the external value of the Canadian dollar to an all-time low of 76.80 U.S. cents before closing the quarter at 77.48 U.S. cents.

¹ *Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.*

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained, in machine-readable form, from the CANSIM base.

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1982

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$759.2 million in July 1982, up fractionally (0.2%) from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the first seven months of 1982 were \$5,025.2 million, down 1.7% from the January-July 1981 period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from July 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$266.7 million (+3.1%)
- Quebec, \$133.8 million (-1.7%)
- British Columbia, \$132.4 million (-5.8%)
- Alberta, \$110.3 million (-3.0%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$52.1 million (+9.3%)
- Manitoba, \$41.1 million (+3.3%)
- Saskatchewan, \$22.8 million (+7.7%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the July 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Railway Carloadings, July 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in July 1982 totalled 16.1 million tonnes, a drop of 13.6% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, down 27.6% from July 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: coal (up 44.5%); wheat (up 41.8%); grain, other than wheat (up 16.4%) and iron ore and concentrates (down 47.8%).

Total rail freight loadings in Canada during the first seven months of 1982 showed a decrease of 8.3% from the January-July 1981 period, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by 21.8%.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada rose 18.4% in June 1982 to 3 722 kilotonnes from 3 144 a year earlier. Exports declined to 1 407 kilotonnes from 1 565, while imports rose to 2 284 kilotonnes from 727.

Coal production in the first six months of 1982 reached 22 441 kilotonnes, up 11.7% from 20 103 in the January-June 1981 period. Exports were up to 8 362 kilotonnes from 7 978 and imports rose to 6 181 kilotonnes from 3 115.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, June 1982 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during June 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 25 098 000 tonnes
- Malt, 23 836 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 4, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending September 4, 1982 totalled 244 186 tonnes, an increase of 2.4% from the preceding week's total of 238 541 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 214 193 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 146.9 in the current week, 143.5 a week earlier and 128.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, July 1982

61-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, First Quarter 1982

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, July 1982

65-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Exports by Countries**, January-June 1982

91-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, April 1982

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 1, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 9, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1982**
- 3 **New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1982**
- 4 **Local Government Employment, April-June 1982**
- 4 **Oils and Fats, July 1982**
- 5 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1982**
- 5 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1982**
- 5 **Fur Farms, 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics, July 1982**

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1982**

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

June 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	June 1981 1961=100	May 1981	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	70.7	63.3	49.2	55.0	89.5	75.5	59.3	63.1	64.8	68.9
Mining, including milling	138.3	141.6	136.9	143.5	155.4	149.0	132.4	141.4	142.2	146.6
Manufacturing	122.0	121.5	120.1	120.8	136.3	133.6	118.7	119.9	120.6	122.5
Durable goods	127.9	128.6	129.0	130.4	149.0	146.2	124.9	126.8	128.7	131.2
Non-durable goods	117.2	115.7	113.0	113.1	125.9	123.4	113.4	114.3	114.1	115.4
Construction	89.3	84.2	85.3	83.5	106.0	100.4	83.4	82.7	93.1	95.6
Transportation, communication and other utilities	141.0	139.1	137.1	136.2	145.1	142.0	136.7	137.4	139.4	139.2
Trade	177.5	176.9	176.8	177.1	187.3	185.8	177.3	177.2	178.5	179.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	219.3	218.9	218.4	218.8	216.0	213.9	217.8	218.9	219.9	219.8
Service	304.0	299.6	295.0	294.9	310.3	303.9	294.9	295.9	298.9	300.4
Industrial composite	150.6	149.2	147.5	147.9	161.0	157.7	146.8	147.9	149.8	151.3
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	135.6	130.0	124.7	122.9	146.9	140.2	128.0	128.3	130.2	130.9
Newfoundland	134.2	126.2	118.1	116.2	145.1	134.3	123.5	125.1	125.4	127.0
Prince Edward Island	170.4	156.1	140.6	138.7	175.2	164.1	156.6	149.6	150.0	157.0
Nova Scotia	132.8	128.4	127.5	126.5	144.5	140.3	128.6	127.7	130.4	131.4
New Brunswick	136.6	131.9	124.1	121.3	148.2	141.9	128.0	128.3	130.9	130.7
Quebec	122.2	120.1	118.0	118.7	133.3	130.5	118.4	119.0	120.1	121.8
Ontario	155.4	154.8	153.6	154.0	164.4	161.5	152.1	153.8	155.5	156.9
Prairie region	185.7	184.5	181.9	183.6	194.0	190.2	181.3	183.2	185.9	188.1
Manitoba	129.3	128.4	126.0	125.8	135.1	133.1	125.7	126.8	128.2	129.0
Saskatchewan	158.8	158.3	156.0	155.2	166.8	162.2	153.4	156.6	159.8	160.4
Alberta	243.2	241.4	238.7	242.8	253.8	248.8	238.2	240.7	244.4	248.0
British Columbia	179.6	179.5	181.3	180.6	197.4	193.7	177.1	178.5	182.4	182.1
Yukon	160.6	179.6	183.1	182.8	201.7	191.0	149.1	175.8	192.0	195.9
Northwest Territories	223.7	218.8	212.4	218.6	200.7	189.5	207.7	212.1	220.6	224.5
Canada	150.6	149.2	147.5	147.9	161.0	157.7	146.8	147.9	149.8	151.3

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) declined 0.7% from May to June 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except trade and construction which showed small increases; all regions contributed to the overall employment decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level advanced 0.3% to \$387.25 in June from \$386.09 in May. Weekly earnings were higher in mining (including milling), manufacturing, construction and finance, insurance and real estate, but decreased in the other industry divisions. All regions contributed to the overall increase except Quebec.

Average weekly hours worked increased in manufacturing and construction but decreased in mining

(including milling). Average hourly earnings were higher in all three industry divisions.

¹ Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for April and May will be published in the June 1982 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	June 1981	May 1981	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	450.70	475.57	499.76	505.60	448.45	435.58	455.48	486.72	480.49	470.68
Mining, including milling	598.94	597.30	605.28	609.18	522.06	523.91	606.21	599.04	600.06	597.24
Manufacturing	424.07	420.52	422.48	418.17	383.76	380.67	423.69	419.47	419.88	415.39
Durable goods	452.99	447.32	448.02	441.29	408.56	405.27	453.44	447.10	446.81	438.83
Non-durable goods	398.52	396.42	398.89	396.60	360.02	357.11	397.61	394.84	395.61	392.95
Construction	547.83	532.21	549.30	546.48	528.52	520.32	541.44	529.19	557.16	552.11
Transportation, communication and other utilities	478.22	477.68	478.08	470.27	423.15	421.74	478.36	478.54	477.41	469.33
Trade	284.37	283.24	279.84	276.59	265.13	261.90	280.08	280.77	278.17	276.65
Finance, insurance and real estate	387.17	384.84	384.09	384.59	356.31	353.22	384.59	382.85	378.82	377.34
Service	259.46	258.60	258.48	255.86	234.78	231.99	258.17	258.26	259.10	256.86
Industrial composite	389.57	387.25	387.95	384.60	356.37	352.66	387.25	386.09	387.25	383.76
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	335.92	334.36	335.09	338.48	304.00	304.51	334.72	333.96	335.43	334.33
Newfoundland	355.73	354.48	360.55	366.34	325.69	325.58	355.09	354.59	359.11	360.68
Prince Edward Island	268.89	272.16	276.44	280.05	244.79	241.11	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	331.51	326.99	323.30	326.54	295.95	295.77	329.37	324.62	321.24	326.18
New Brunswick	335.98	337.08	339.76	341.95	305.89	308.52	337.19	339.52	341.36	335.08
Quebec	382.94	381.82	382.86	379.85	352.23	348.89	379.30	380.26	381.41	379.36
Ontario	381.97	379.46	380.08	375.53	348.68	344.94	379.88	378.44	378.49	374.82
Prairie region	401.85	396.32	397.51	394.72	365.78	360.69	398.70	396.60	400.19	394.25
Manitoba	345.94	341.39	338.56	337.45	317.91	311.50	341.94	341.12	339.48	337.21
Saskatchewan	369.70	368.70	370.73	363.80	338.75	336.69	365.57	366.17	371.14	367.25
Alberta	434.86	427.75	430.28	427.19	394.06	388.80	432.09	427.37	434.45	426.17
British Columbia	445.42	443.74	441.10	437.62	410.57	404.96	443.56	442.85	441.41	437.88
Yukon	485.60	541.33	557.44	523.00	485.86	480.39	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	553.47	549.53	549.07	547.91	446.67	453.98	...	...	...	...
Canada	389.57	387.25	387.95	384.60	356.37	352.66	387.25	386.09	387.25	383.76

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1982 — Advance Information

Despite high domestic sales of passenger cars initially destined for Iraq by General Motors, Canadian sales of new motor vehicles slid back in July to the low level recorded at the beginning of 1982. New motor vehicle sales totalled 65,076 units, down 32.9% from a year earlier. This included 34,850 passenger cars (down 31.2%) and 10,732 commercial vehicles (down 45.8%) manufactured in North America, and 16,731 passenger cars (down 29.6%) and 2,763 commercial vehicles (up 0.4%) manufactured overseas. Sales of North American manufactured commercial vehicles were at their lowest level since August 1971.

Of all new passenger cars sold in Canada in July 1982, 67.6% were manufactured in North America, 25.0% in Japan and 7.4% in Europe, while for the same month last year the percentages were 68.1%, 26.6% and 5.3%, respectively.

Seasonally adjusted July sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America decreased 30.1% from

June to 33,911 units and those of overseas manufactured passenger cars decreased 15.3% to 14,802 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles went down 25.0% to 13,285 units.

Total sales value decreased 29.8% from a year earlier to \$679.4 million in July 1982. North American passenger car sales were \$339.7 million (down 28.0%) and commercial vehicle sales \$154.2 million (down 41.0%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 23.4% to \$160.7 million, while those of commercial vehicles increased by 3.1% to \$24.8 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 438 coaches and buses valued at \$14.0 million (up 42.5% over last year).

For the first seven months of 1982, total sales of new motor vehicles in Canada were 564,279 units (764,463 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$6,056.9 million. This represents a decrease of 19.5% in value from sales for January to July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r	June 1981	May 1981	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982p	Mar. 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	39.3	39.5	40.3	41.3	40.1	40.6	39.4	39.6	40.4	40.8
Manufacturing	37.8	37.6	38.0	38.1	38.9	38.9	37.7	37.6	37.9	37.9
Durable goods	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.6	39.6	39.7	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.4
Non-durable goods	37.0	36.8	37.3	37.5	38.1	38.1	36.9	36.7	37.2	37.3
Construction	37.9	36.8	37.9	38.0	39.7	39.2	37.2	36.6	38.5	38.3
Building	36.0	35.0	36.9	37.0	37.9	37.8	35.9	34.9	37.0	37.0
Engineering	41.5	40.7	40.7	40.9	43.2	42.4	40.2	40.1	42.0	41.6
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	37.9	37.7	36.9	38.5	38.6	38.9	37.0	36.7	36.6	38.1
Quebec	37.4	37.5	37.9	38.0	39.0	39.0	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.8
Ontario	38.6	38.3	38.8	38.6	39.5	39.5	38.5	38.3	38.7	38.4
Prairie region	37.3	36.8	37.2	37.1	38.3	38.2	37.0	36.7	37.2	36.9
British Columbia	35.2	34.8	35.4	35.6	36.0	36.2	35.2	34.7	35.3	35.3
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.87	13.89	13.81	13.74	12.03	11.99	13.99	13.90	13.78	13.66
Manufacturing	10.22	10.16	10.13	10.02	9.15	9.09	10.21	10.12	10.10	9.99
Durable goods	10.94	10.81	10.76	10.63	9.71	9.63	10.92	10.79	10.76	10.64
Non-durable goods	9.51	9.50	9.48	9.39	8.54	8.50	9.50	9.46	9.44	9.35
Construction	14.51	14.36	14.64	14.59	13.65	13.62	14.63	14.40	14.69	14.53
Building	15.04	14.72	14.77	14.70	14.31	14.11	15.04	14.66	14.93	14.82
Engineering	13.64	13.75	14.34	14.31	12.53	12.66	13.96	13.97	14.25	14.03
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	8.78	8.84	9.12	9.18	8.02	8.03	9.01	8.98	9.05	8.98
Quebec	9.47	9.37	9.28	9.20	8.52	8.43	9.39	9.31	9.27	9.20
Ontario	10.21	10.15	10.08	9.97	9.13	9.06	10.17	10.08	10.03	9.94
Prairie region	10.70	10.54	10.54	10.34	9.49	9.39	10.64	10.56	10.58	10.41
British Columbia	13.55	13.43	13.41	13.32	11.86	11.84	13.73	13.55	13.48	13.41

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Local Government Employment, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed an estimated 303,875 persons in general government services at the end of June 1982, an increase of 8.0% from the 281,428 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of municipalities for the second quarter of 1982 amounted to \$1,505,695,000, up 12.1% from the \$1,342,807,000 reported for the first quarter of the year.

Data are presently available from matrix 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the April-June issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4/\$16), or contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in July 1982 totalled 30 809 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 8 930 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 8 857 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,650,576 phonograph records in July 1982, down from 6,252,200 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes dropped to 1,300,991 in the latest month from 1,648,307 in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information from the *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* publication for the month of July 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

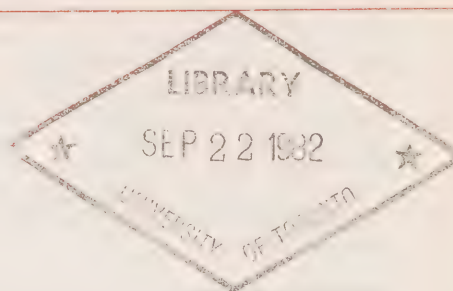
Fur Farms, 1981 — Advance Information

Mink production in Canada in 1981 amounted to 1,390,689 pelts, up from 1,213,684 in 1980. Value of mink pelts sold in 1981 was \$44,450,500, up from \$44,351,362 in 1980.

For further information, order *Report on Fur Farms, 1981* (23-208, \$4.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 10, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Telephone Statistics, July 1982
- 2 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1982
- 2 Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1982
- 2 Sugar Sales, August 1982
- 2 Export Clearances of the Major Grains, July 1982
- 2 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, July 1982
- 2 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1982
- 3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1982
- 3 Greenhouse Industry, 1981

Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Second quarter 1982 estimates, including revisions to first quarter 1982 data, are available at 1:00 p.m. today from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, August 1982

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, June 1982

(continued on page 3)

Telephone Statistics, July 1982 — Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$634.2 million in July 1982, up 9.5% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 11.7% to \$454.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$180.1 million showed an increase of 4.1% over July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show Canadian production of steel ingots rose to 926 174 tonnes in August 1982 from 696 135 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased to 631 453 tonnes in the latest month from 451 392 tonnes in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's population at July 1, 1982 totalled an estimated 24,625,000 persons.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,706,500
- Quebec, 6,472,700
- British Columbia, 2,785,900
- Alberta, 2,320,100
- Manitoba, 1,036,800
- Saskatchewan, 982,500
- Nova Scotia, 853,700
- New Brunswick, 701,800
- Newfoundland, 571,700
- Prince Edward Island, 122,900
- Northwest Territories, 46,700
- Yukon, 23,700.

These postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001 are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM. These estimates are based on the results of the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1, 1981.

For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners had total sales of 91 390 068 kilograms of all types of sugar in August 1982. Domestic sales were 86 049 829 kilograms and export sales amounted to 5 340 239 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the August 1982 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), to be available in 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, July 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during July 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 893 800 tonnes
- Oats, 4 500 tonnes
- Barley, 386 300 tonnes
- Rye, 5 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 26 500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 111 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 199,560,000 standard grocery bags in July 1982, down 24.4% from 263,879,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in the latest month totalled 90,740,000, a decrease of 29.7% from 129,006,000 in July 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 18.8% to 3 343 877 cubic metres in July 1982 from 4 117 754 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 3.9% to 2 235 424 cubic metres from 2 151 272.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 4.7% in the latest month to 5 736 219 cubic metres from 6 016 415 in July 1981 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 5.4% to 23 787 148 cubic metres from 25 153 760.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1982 — Advance Information

Revised data show that production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in June 1982 to 528,642,000 feet board measure (1 247 457 cubic metres) from 579,050,000 feet board measure (1 366 407 cubic metres) in June 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1982 totalled a revised 992,048,000 feet board measure (2 340 985 cubic metres).

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Greenhouse Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1981 and final 1980 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on market structure, state of demand and production factors such as square feet of glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll and total investment in the industry.

For further information, order *Greenhouse Industry, 1981* (22-202, \$6), to be released in October, or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletin:**

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 10, The Regional Distribution of R & D in Canada, 1977 to 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, September 13, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Estimates of Employees**, June 1982
- 2 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, July 1982
- 2 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, July 1982
- 3 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, July 1982
- 3 **Wheat Flour Production**, July 1982
- 3 **Production of Eggs**, July 1982
- 3 **Chemical Plant Price Indexes**, Second Quarter 1982
- 3 **Local Government Finance**, 1979
- 5 **Labour Force Survey**, August 1982



New Statistics Canada Catalogue Supplement Available

This *Supplement* describes changes in the Statistics Canada publication program which have occurred since the release of the 1982 *Catalogue of Publications*. It presents abstracts for all new publications issued from January 2 to June 20, 1982; lists discontinued publications; gives title, price and other changes; and includes a title, subject and commodity index for the new publications.

Copies of the *Supplement* or sets (one English and one French copy) are available at no charge from Business, Provincial and Municipal Relations, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or from any of the Statistics Canada Regional Offices.

Users who received copies of the 1982 *Catalogue* should note that they will automatically be sent the *Supplement*.

Advance Estimates of EmployeesJune 1982
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	Mar. 1982r	June 1981	May 1981	June 1982f	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	Mar. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	62.1	53.0	40.9	47.6	80.5	64.8	54.3	54.6	56.7	63.6
Mining (including milling)	161.5	165.2	158.9	169.1	188.5	179.0	154.2	165.7	165.8	174.1
Manufacturing	1,777.4	1,763.8	1,738.7	1,748.3	1,971.5	1,934.0	1,729.9	1,744.2	1,753.5	1,780.1
Construction	446.1	416.1	397.5	391.8	531.2	506.1	404.4	402.2	432.2	452.4
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	853.7	837.5	823.3	819.7	881.5	862.4	825.8	828.4	839.3	845.2
Trade	1,617.0	1,609.9	1,589.2	1,583.1	1,659.3	1,634.6	1,603.3	1,608.3	1,617.5	1,620.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	545.5	539.1	536.9	538.0	535.2	536.2	539.6	535.4	541.3	543.9
Total Service	3,059.3	3,043.9	3,005.4	2,990.7	2,985.4	2,964.2	2,999.5	3,001.4	2,993.1	2,977.9
Non-commercial Service	1,562.8	1,591.0	1,604.1	1,606.3	1,539.7	1,563.2	1,562.0	1,559.3	1,558.9	1,550.7
Commercial Service	1,496.5	1,452.9	1,401.2	1,384.4	1,445.8	1,401.0	1,437.5	1,442.2	1,434.2	1,427.2
Public Administration and Defence ¹	668.6	649.7	631.6	632.6	649.0	631.5	642.8	644.0	646.8	644.3
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	9,208.4	9,092.5	8,930.0	8,929.3	9,503.0	9,327.4	8,965.8	8,995.9	9,055.4	9,113.9
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	148.8	138.8	133.3	133.5	150.1	143.7	141.1	138.5	140.2	142.2
Prince Edward Island	31.5	29.2	28.1	28.3	33.6	32.1	29.1	28.6	29.8	30.8
Nova Scotia	260.9	253.7	248.4	246.9	276.1	268.3	252.2	251.5	254.1	255.1
New Brunswick	212.4	205.1	192.6	185.8	220.1	205.9	201.0	202.1	201.8	196.3
Quebec	2,241.3	2,208.9	2,155.1	2,153.8	2,386.1	2,344.0	2,180.4	2,182.2	2,180.1	2,194.8
Ontario	3,648.3	3,608.8	3,555.0	3,557.0	3,685.2	3,632.7	3,562.9	3,572.1	3,596.4	3,632.0
Manitoba	376.8	371.8	360.4	361.3	378.7	375.5	367.2	366.7	364.6	366.9
Saskatchewan	294.3	288.8	285.1	281.5	296.0	288.1	285.0	287.4	292.1	288.3
Alberta	935.9	933.3	924.0	936.6	947.9	930.9	916.0	929.2	944.0	955.8
British Columbia	1,013.8	1,013.2	1,013.8	1,008.5	1,080.3	1,064.8	993.7	999.8	1,015.7	1,010.7
Canada³	9,208.4	9,092.5	8,930.0	8,929.3	9,503.0	9,327.4	8,965.8	8,995.9	9,055.4	9,113.9

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

¹ Excludes military personnel.² Includes fishing and trapping.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.**Estimates of Employees, June 1982 — Advance Information**

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, July 1982 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in Canada in July 1982 totalled 77,840 short tons (70 615 t), down from 167,574 short tons (152 019 t) in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 46 287 cubic metres of waferboard in July 1982, a drop of 15.0% from 54 447 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard fell 55.8% in the latest month to 21 434 cubic metres from 48 509 cubic metres in July 1981.

Canadian firms produced 19,642,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in July 1982, up 20.6% from the 16,288,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis produced during the same month in 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

July 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	10 639	17 177	27 816
Rails and heavy structural shapes	14 096	1 520	15 616
Wire rods	25 590	30 039	55 629
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	9 671	18 906	28 577
Bar-sized shapes	6 374	957	7 331
Concrete reinforcing bars	39 244	13 939	53 183
Other hot rolled bars	31 304	9 096	40 400
Tie plates and track material	2 729	101	2 830
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	58 934	7 672	66 606
Hot rolled sheets and strip	91 850	99 296	191 146
Cold finished bars	2 789	857	3 646
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	53 013	36 912	89 925
Galvanized sheets	36 918	8 727	45 645
Tin plate and T.P.S.	33 322	5 713	39 035
Total	416 473	250 912	667 385

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, July 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during July 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 141 500 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 48 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, July 1982 — Advance Information

Egg production in Canada decreased 0.1% to 41.2 million dozen in July 1982 from 41.3 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 1.2% to 23.6 million from 23.9 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.2% to 2,099 from 2,075.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available.

Users should note that as of May 15, a large number of wage contracts remained unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Finance, Actual 1979 — Advance Information

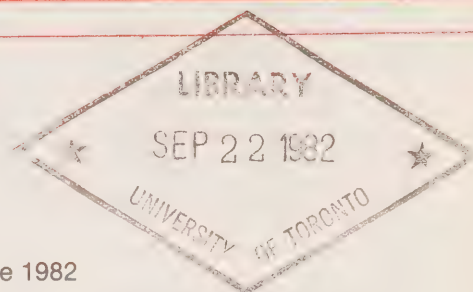
Total general revenue raised by local governments in Canada reached \$24,614 million in 1979. Own-source revenues — real property and other taxes, sales of goods and services, licences, permits and other charges — amounted to \$12,077 million or 49.1% of total general revenue. Transfers from other governments and their enterprises amounted to \$12,537 million or 50.9% of total revenue. The significant portions of these transfers were the specific purpose transfers from provincial and territorial governments amounting to \$10,298 million.

General expenditure of local governments totalled \$24,551 million in 1979. Education expenditure at \$10,537 million represented 42.9% of the total. Expenditure on transportation and communications represented 11.5% of total expenditure in 1979, environment 8.3%, protection of persons and property 7.4%, debt charges 7.4% and recreation and culture 6%.

Further details of these and other financial management statistics of local governments will be published in *Local Government Finance Actual, 1979* (68-204). Pending release of the publication, further information can be obtained from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 14, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Foreign Trade in Automotive Products**, January-June 1982
- 5 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-July 1982
- 5 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, July 1982
- 5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending September 11, 1982
- 6 **Canadian Renal Failure Register**, 1981
- 8 **Financial Institutions**, Second Quarter 1982
- 9 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending August 31, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, August 1, 1982

35-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ending June 30, 1982

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, July 1982

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, July 1982

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, July 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, July 1982

(continued on page 10)

Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-June 1982

Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada had a record first half 1982 surplus of \$1.1 billion in the balance in trade on automotive products with the United States; this compared with a \$1.6 billion deficit recorded for the corresponding period of the previous year. The dramatic turnaround reflected a \$2.9 billion jump in the surplus on vehicles (cars, trucks and other motor vehicles) which was somewhat offset by a \$250 million rise in the deficit on parts. Exports were up 40%, while imports were down 3% despite a 13% increase in parts imports.

Trade with Overseas Countries (Table 2)

The \$360 million automotive trade deficit with overseas countries was up marginally from the previous year (\$335 million) as exports declined more rapidly (16%) than imports (9%).

Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Size (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (including station wagons) were up 102,000 units, while imports were down 93,000 units. This situation is largely attributable to an increase of 164,000 units in the surplus on motor vehicles with interior volume of 110 cubic feet or more, including

station wagons. The surplus on small cars also increased as small car imports declined more rapidly than exports.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles (Table 4)

Passenger car imports declined 29% or 122,000 units between the first halves of 1981 and 1982. This decline is due primarily to a drop in imports from the United States (94,000 units) and, to a lesser extent, from Japan (26%, or 29,000 units). Imports from France, on the other hand, enjoyed renewed popularity as evidenced by an increase of 76% (4,000 units) to 9,000 units.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or François Bordé (613-995-6116), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First six months		Change between First six months	
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
			(\$ Millions)		(\$ Millions)	(%)
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	4,452	5,145	2,535	3,843	1,308	51.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,218	3,142	1,417	2,200	783	55.3
Parts	3,405	4,151	2,061	2,413	352	17.1
Tires and tubes	231	286	167	177	10	6.0
Total	10,306	12,724	6,180	8,633	2,453	39.7
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,388	3,719	2,197	1,617	-580	-26.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,217	1,339	770	529	-241	-31.3
Parts	7,600	9,229	4,708	5,310	602	12.8
Tires and tubes	146	165	91	83	-8	-8.8
Total	12,351	14,452	7,766	7,539	-227	-2.9
Balance						
Cars	1,064	1,426	338	2,226	1,888	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,001	1,803	647	1,671	1,024	
Parts	-4,195	-5,078	-2,647	-2,897	-250	
Tires and tubes	85	121	76	94	18	
Total	-2,045	-1,728	-1,586	1,094	2,680	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	297	258	231	0		

Table 2
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First six months		Change between First six months	
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
		(\$ Millions)			(\$ Millions)	(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	407	410	153	100	-53	-34.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	227	246	91	123	32	35.2
Parts	420	556	268	226	-42	-15.7
Tires and tubes	31	45	26	14	-12	-46.2
Re-exports	89	436	254	202	-52	-20.5
Total Canadian Exports	1,174	1,693	792	665	-127	-16.0
Imports						
Cars	1,029	1,347	724	634	-90	-12.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	130	252	113	128	15	13.3
Parts	355	342	178	186	8	4.5
Tires and tubes	208	187	110	75	-35	-31.8
Total Canadian Imports	1,722	2,128	1,125	1,023	-102	-9.1
Balance						
Cars	-622	-937	-571	-534	37	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	97	-6	-22	-5	17	
Parts	65	214	90	40	-50	
Tires and tubes	-177	-142	-84	-61	23	
Re-exports	89	436	254	202	-52	
Total	-548	-435	-333	-358	-25	

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Six Months 1982

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	1981	1982
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) ≤ 110 cu. ft.	77.0	65.0	-15.6	146.8	103.3	-29.6	32.1	20.3	59.8	63.1
Intermediate 110 < 120 cu. ft.	88.1	139.7	58.6	67.5	49.2	-27.1	36.7	43.5	27.5	30.1
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	74.9	116.3	55.3	31.3	11.1	-64.5	31.2	36.2	12.7	6.8
Total	240.0	321.0	33.8	245.6	163.6	-33.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	28.1	48.7	73.3	36.4	25.0	-31.3				
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price				Total Value					
	Domestic Exports		Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports			
	1982 (\$)	% Change	1982 (\$)	% Change	1982 (\$'000)	% Change	1982 (\$'000)	% Change		
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact) ≤ 110 cu. ft.	7,655	-24.1	7,498	14.1	497,331	-36.0	774,800	-19.7		
Intermediate 110 < 120 cu. ft.	10,454	18.2	9,359	11.7	1,460,501	87.5	460,232	-18.6		
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	9,705	0.1	12,480	14.6	1,128,378	55.5	138,076	-59.6		
Total	9,616	1.1	8,394	10.2	3,086,210	35.2	1,373,108	-26.6		
Station Wagons	10,406	13.4	9,148	11.7	506,727	96.7	228,399	-23.4		

Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports
1981 and 1982 (First Six Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number		Market Share		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate ¹	
	('000)		(%)							
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
United States	285.5	191.3	67.4	63.3	-1.5	-33.0	19.1	9.8	2.5	2.6
Overseas Countries	138.3	110.8	32.6	36.7	37.7	-19.9	0.4	9.3	—	—
Japan	111.4	82.1	26.3	27.2	75.5	-26.3	31.1	7.4	14.4	-8.8
West Germany	10.0	11.2	2.4	3.7	-58.4	11.9	38.5	-5.6	-15.6	-5.6
United Kingdom	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	-91.8	53.0	176.3	18.7	-0.7	-15.3
France	5.1	9.0	1.2	3.0	-25.7	76.4	2.0	-6.1	-16.3	-14.4
Sweden	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	16.4	-24.4	7.5	-14.9	-7.8	-17.1
Italy	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	-31.1	-6.6	6.0	1.5	-19.2	-15.5
Other Countries	9.9	6.8	2.3	2.3	355.6	-30.9	12.0	23.7	—	—
All Countries	423.8	302.1	100.0	100.0	8.6	-28.7	12.3	8.1	-4.5	-4.7

¹ Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-July 1982 period totalled an estimated \$10,618.3 million, down 4% from the year-earlier level of \$11,104.4 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops fell 12% to \$5,025.1 million in the latest period. The decline primarily reflected lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million compared with \$1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat. Grain volumes continue to increase though, and are now 32% higher than in 1981 for barley and 9% higher for wheat.

Deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982 partly offset the decline in wheat board payments.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products rose 3% from the January-July 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy product prices (and consequently receipts) offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (catalogue 21-202).

For further information, order the January-July 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-July

(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982	% Change
Prince Edward Island	122.1	97.2	-20.4
Nova Scotia	117.7	128.2	8.9
New Brunswick	120.5	103.2	-14.4
Quebec	1,448.7	1,581.7	9.2
Ontario	2,669.9	2,622.9	-1.8
Manitoba	911.1	918.1	0.8
Saskatchewan	2,769.4	2,498.2	-9.8
Alberta	2,488.9	2,192.3	-11.9
British Columbia	456.1	476.5	4.5
Canada	11,104.4	10,618.3	-4.4

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for July 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$909.7 million. Final estimates for June 1982 indicate total sales of \$865.2 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the July 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 11, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending September 11, 1982 totalled 218 573 tonnes, a decrease of 10.5% from the preceding week's total of 244 186 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 213 207 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 131.5 in the current week, 146.9 a week earlier and 128.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 1
Patients Under Care
 At Year-end 1981

Province ¹	Centres Reporting	Total Patients Under Care		Patients Alive With Functioning Transplants Being Followed		Patients on Dialysis	
		Number	Rate Per Million Population	Number	Rate Per Million Population	Number	Rate Per Million Population
Canada	66	5,719	237.0	2,362	97.9	3,357	139.1
Nfld.	03	153	259.3	27	45.8	126	213.5
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	04	274	279.6	188	191.8	86	87.7
N.B.	03	128	180.3	35	49.3	93	131.0
Que.	20	1,501	236.8	659	103.9	842	132.8
Ont.	22	2,190	253.8	938	108.7	1,252	145.1
Man.	02	296	287.4	129	125.2	167	162.2
Sask.	03	167	170.4	70	71.4	97	99.0
Alta.	02	463	214.4	203	94.0	260	120.4
B.C.	07	547	201.8	113	41.7	434	160.2

¹ Statistics for Prince Edward Island are included in Nova Scotia.

Canadian Renal Failure Register — Advance Information

In 1981, a National Register of patients with chronic renal failure was reactivated under an agreement between Statistics Canada, Health and Welfare Canada and the Kidney Foundation of Canada.

All known renal dialysis and transplantation centres in the country are participating in the program and reported the following statistics:

- Sixty-six centres had a total of 5,719 patients under care at 1981 year-end. Of these, 3,357 patients (59%) were on some form of maintenance dialysis treatment and 2,362 patients (41%) had functioning transplants and were receiving follow-up care. (see Table 1)
- Dialysis treatment includes both haemodialysis (use of the artificial kidney machine) and peritoneal dialysis (purification of the blood within the body). Of the 3,357 patients on some form of dialysis at year-end, 69% were on haemodialysis and 31% on peritoneal dialysis. (see Table 2)
- Patients can either receive dialysis treatment in a hospital centre or may be trained to perform their own dialysis at home or in a self-care unit. Of the 3,357 patients on dialysis at year-end 1981, 55% were dialysed in hospital while 45% did their own

dialysis at home or in a hospital with self-care facilities. Whereas most patients on haemodialysis received their treatment in a centre (70%), the majority of patients on peritoneal dialysis performed this at home (79%). (see Table 2)

- Twenty-three centres reported performing 482 kidney transplants in 1981. For these transplants, 85% of kidneys were obtained from cadaver donors and 15% from living donors. (see Table 3)

For further information, including detailed information about the number of new patients who started treatment during 1981, contact Anna Malhotra or John Silins (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 2
Patients on Dialysis Treatment
 At Year-end 1981

Province ¹	Number of Patients on Dialysis	Haemodialysis			Peritoneal Dialysis		
		Total	In Centre	Home and Self-Care	Total	In Hospital	At Home
Total	3,357	2,331	1,624	707	1,026	219	807
Nfld.	126	94	71	23	32	0	32
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	86	75	62	13	11	3	8
N.B.	93	61	33	28	32	1	31
Que.	842	698	539	159	144	16	128
Ont.	1,252	769	514	255	483	143	340
Man.	167	121	60	61	46	4	42
Sask.	97	59	55	4	38	14	24
Alta.	260	201	98	103	59	2	57
B.C.	434	253	192	61	181	36	145

¹ Statistics for Prince Edward Island are included in Nova Scotia.

Table 3
Kidney Transplants Performed
 1981

Province ¹	Centres That Performed Transplants	Transplants Performed			
		Totals		Donor Source	
		Number	Rate Per Million Population	Cadaver Donor	Living Donor
Canada	23	482	20.0	408	74
Nfld.	0	0	0.0	0	0
P.E.I.	0	0	0.0	0	0
N.S.	2	60	26.9	48	12
N.B.	0	0	0.0	0	0
Que.	7	101	15.9	88	13
Ont.	9	208	24.1	179	29
Man.	1	25	24.3	22	3
Sask.	1	18	18.4	15	3
Alta.	2	45	20.8	31	14
B.C.	1	25	9.2	25	0

¹ Transplant operations for patients in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick are performed in Nova Scotia.

Financial Institutions

Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

	Second Quarter 1982 \$'000	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from First Quarter 1982 \$'000
		Amount \$'000	%	
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	27,871,859	21,252	0.1	-147,236
Total assets	46,150,294	3,319,079	7.7	1,160,966
Demand deposits	10,126,767	1,601,492	18.8	696,697
Term deposits	30,991,150	1,048,060	3.5	484,958
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	20,035,456	4,812,960	31.2	1,213,559
Total assets	24,029,389	5,636,802	30.2	1,631,315
Demand deposits	546,778	9,289	1.7	23,007
Term deposits	14,597,738	3,776,391	34.9	1,160,301
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	612,471	-374,835	-37.8	-73,716
Total assets	1,091,222	-717,863	-39.6	-157,455
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	3,714,001	-311,650	-8.7	-16,641
Consumer	3,207,650	-109,960	-3.3	-148,400
Wholesale financing	2,212,042	-462,629	-17.2	44,238
Small loans acts	13,977	-35,503	-72.9	-4,588
Other personal loans	1,098,042	-88,106	-7.5	21,564
Total assets	13,623,994	-1,298,555	-8.7	-50,004
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	1,807,077	202,027	13.1	11,515
Total assets	2,114,486	196,727	9.0	-39,739
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	255,244	50,642	25.6	7,391
Canadian common shares	1,271,843	-13,756	-1.1	-10,422
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,140,246	-17,466	-1.8	-48,652
Total assets	4,934,848	-128,905	-2.7	-77,831
Total portfolio:				
Cost	4,736,028	-111,803	-2.4	-63,114
Market	4,479,567	-860,911	-16.1	-198,188
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	325,848	-57,334	-15.2	-8,529
Total portfolio:				
Cost	623,352	23,340	3.8	5,458
Market	816,417	-288,712	-26.1	-52,351
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,622,583	255,578	18.7	99,754
Underwriting gains	-122,972	-13,893	...	160,834
Total assets	12,656,170	930,910	8.1	414,122

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, Second Quarter 1982 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending August 31, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 969 257	2 823 475	4 792 732
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 274 157	2 728 128	6 002 285
% change	-39.9	3.5	-20.1
Cars, 1982	34,850	41,240	76,090
Cars, 1981	51,215	39,834	91,049
% change	-31.9	3.5	-16.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	155 787	54 092	209 879
Metric tonnes, 1981	149 536	74 695	224 231
% change	4.2	-27.6	-6.4
Cars, 1982	5,139	2,092	7,231
Cars, 1981	5,204	2,836	8,040
% change	-1.2	-26.2	-10.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	66 149 707	72 420 714	138 570 421
Metric tonnes, 1981	79 016 667	74 140 752	153 157 419
% change	-16.3	-2.3	-9.5
Cars, 1982	1,075,337	1,064,530	2,139,867
Cars, 1981	1,299,433	1,129,140	2,428,573
% change	-17.2	-5.7	-11.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 031 888	1 794 867	5 826 755
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 382 551	1 824 262	6 206 813
% change	-8.0	-1.6	-6.1
Cars, 1982	129,648	68,137	197,785
Cars, 1981	147,304	72,183	219,487
% change	-12.0	-5.6	-9.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending August 31, 1982
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending August 31, 1982 totalled 4.8 million t, a drop of 20.1% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 39.9% and increased in the West by 3.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 4.2% and decreased in the West by 27.6%, with an overall national decrease of 6.4%.

Rail freight loadings for the January-August 1982 period at 138.6 million t showed a drop of 9.5% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded were down 9.9%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, July 1982

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, June 1982

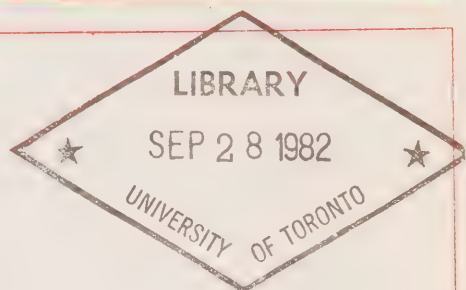
92-901 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population, Age, Sex and Marital Status**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 7, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June 1982 and 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, September 15, 1982



CONTENTS

- 3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, June 1982
- 4 **Thermal Coal Index**, July 1982
- 5 **Retail Trade**, July 1982
- 5 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, July 1982
- 6 **Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Second Quarter 1982
- 6 **Railway Operating Statistics**, April 1982
- 6 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, September 1, 1982
- 7 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, July 1982
- 7 **Construction Type Plywood**, July 1982
- 7 **Air Passenger Origin and Destination Transborder Statistics**, First Quarter 1981

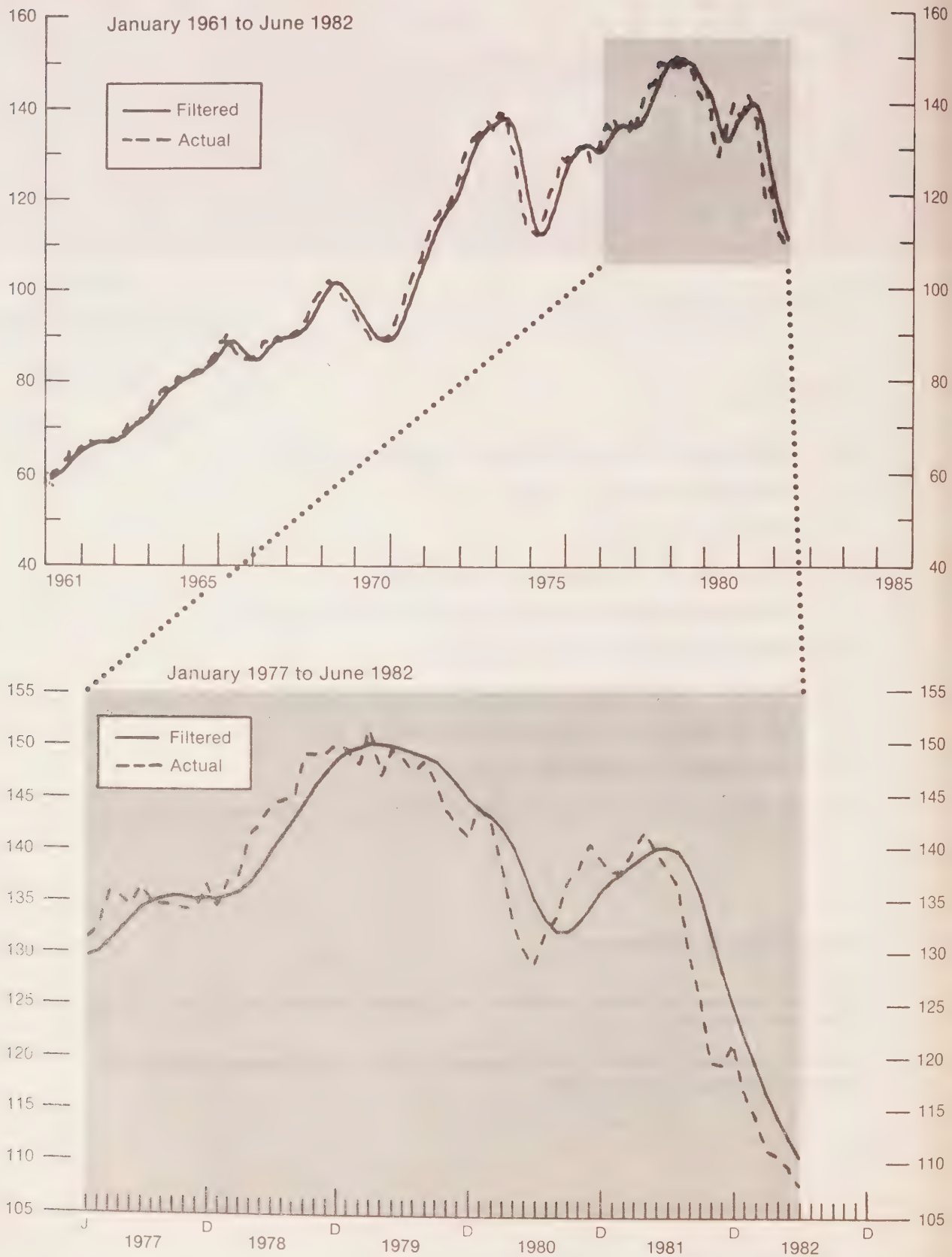
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-205 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Railway Freight Traffic**, Year Ended December 31, 1980

66-001 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, April-June 1982

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100

Source: **Statistics Canada**, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, June 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in June
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-1.59
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.20 ¹
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-8.02
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.21
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.22
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+0.08
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-1.63
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-0.36
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-4.23
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	-0.03* ¹
* Net Change	

¹ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The rate of decline of the Canadian Composite Leading Indicator was little changed in June 1982 (-1.59%) from May, as the index level fell from 112.28 to 110.49. The decline in the non-filtered version¹ accelerated with the indicator dropping 1.6% from 109.6 to 107.8, after a 0.99% decline in May. These signs do not support more than a low probability for economic growth in the third quarter, as a strengthening of the external sector is unlikely to offset languishing household and business demand. It is interesting to note that six of the 10 components were up in the non-filtered version but despite the increasing number of positive indicators in June, the rate of descent of the non-filtered version accelerated. The concentration of the weakness of economic activity was reflected in the steep declines recorded for depressed sectors of the economy, notably housing and financial markets.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods remained negative in June, as the brief signs of a firming of household demand early in the second quarter have practically vanished. The drop in sales of furniture and appliances accelerated (-1.63%), which is in part attributable to the slump of the housing market in the second quarter. In the non-filtered version, this component has declined 35.0% from the peak in June 1981. The drop in new motor vehicle sales slowed to only 0.36% in June, but the drastic fall in sales in July in the non-filtered version (-27.0%, after a 6.3% increase (continued)

in June) indicates that a turnaround from this downward trend is unlikely in the near-term. In fact, increased layoffs during August in these sectors of activity strongly suggest that the renewed weakness in demand will generate further declines in production in these industries in the third quarter. The accelerating drop of total employment and the considerable weakening of wage rates in the second quarter have caused the renewed downward course of household demand.

The outlook for the housing market was once again quite negative in June, as the residential construction² index continued to decline at a rapid rate (-8.02%). In the non-filtered version, the index has plummeted from 108.9 in April 1981 to 44.3 in June 1982. The concentration of this weakness in multiple housing units early in the second quarter seemed to be shifting towards single units by the end of the quarter.

The indicators of the manufacturing sector improved for the second consecutive month in June. The most encouraging sign was the gain in new orders for durable goods, which edged up 0.08% after 10 consecutive declines. External demand has continued to be the principal factor contributing to this improvement, as orders in the sectors related to household demand and business investment remain depressed. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods fell 0.01 to a level of 1.35, while the second consecutive increase in the non-filtered version has raised this ratio from 1.33 in April to 1.37 in June. Shipments grew only marginally in June (+0.2%), but the rate of liquidation of stocks was rapid for the second consecutive month. The average workweek declined again in June (-0.2%), giving no indication that manufacturers plan to boost production schedules in the short-term.

Indicators of profit margins remained depressed in June, despite the slowing in the growth of the non-filtered version of average hourly earnings in manufacturing from 13.7% at annual rates in the first quarter to 7.8% in the second quarter. The rate of change of price per unit labour costs continued to be strongly negative at -1.05%, as the cutbacks in output have generally exceeded reductions in employment in the current downturn, which has exerted further downward pressure on productivity. In addition, industry selling prices have been restrained by sluggish demand.

The indicators of financial markets registered further declines in June. The Toronto Stock Index fell by 4.23%, the thirteenth consecutive monthly decline. The most recent data indicate a strong recovery in stock prices, which coincides with a noticeable decline in interest rates. If this movement is not followed by a recovery in aggregate demand or an appreciable reduction in costs, corporate balance sheets will continue to deteriorate, which would limit the chances of a sustained recovery in the stock market. The upturn in the money supply in May was not extended into June, when it posted a 0.22% decline.

The leading indicator for the United States turned up slightly in June (+0.21%), as the non-filtered version recorded, after revisions, a third consecutive increase. This upturn has raised the index from 125.1 in March to 128.1 in June. The outlook for sustained growth in the American economy and by consequence in Canadian

exports, has improved, especially in light of the large and broadly-based increase in the leading indicator in July. The competitiveness of Canada relative to the United States in terms of wage rates for manufactured goods should be maintained in the third quarter despite the recovery in the value of the Canadian dollar, as nominal average earnings in Canada appear to be slowing in line with the easing in wage costs in the United States in 1982.

¹ *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

² *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Thermal Coal Index, July 1982 — Advance Information

The Thermal Coal Index is now available up to July 1982. The index uses 1980 weights effective as of January 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

July 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July '82/ July '81	Sales All Stores		July '82/ June '82
	June 1982r	July 1982p	July 1981r		July 1982p	June 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	149.6	155.5	143.2	8.6	148.2	144.1	2.8
Prince Edward Island	37.2	41.2	41.0	0.4	34.4	34.6	-0.4
Nova Scotia	267.0	275.1	251.5	9.3	257.8	257.8	—
New Brunswick	216.2	217.3	206.5	5.2	202.2	201.1	0.5
Quebec	2,025.9	2,037.5	1,966.5	3.6	1,966.3	1,932.9	1.7
Ontario	3,079.0	3,062.4	2,853.1	7.3	2,984.2	2,881.3	3.6
Manitoba	330.4	318.5	308.2	3.3	311.6	315.8	-1.3
Saskatchewan	351.5	337.6	336.5	0.3	322.6	324.5	-0.6
Alberta	959.6	906.3	939.8	-3.5	881.3	902.8	-2.4
British Columbia	977.8	1,010.4	1,037.4	-2.6	973.3	940.7	3.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	27.1	26.6	26.1	1.6	23.9	23.6	1.3
Canada	8,421.5	8,388.4	8,109.8	3.4	8,095.4	7,948.5	1.8
Montreal	957.9	928.6	886.7	4.7			
Toronto	1,126.4	1,088.8	1,029.7	5.7			
Winnipeg	209.8	205.0	187.9	9.1			
Vancouver	497.8	496.9	517.1	-3.9			

*p Preliminary figures.**r Revised figures.***Retail Trade, July 1982 — Advance Information**

Total retail trade was \$8,388.4 million in July 1982, an increase of 3.4% over July 1981. Sales rose in 22 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases posted for pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+19.9%), florists (+18.6%) and grocery, confectionery and sundries stores (+17.4%). The largest sales decreases were recorded by motor vehicle dealers (-19.2%) and household furniture stores (-7.6%). Sales increased in all provinces except Alberta (-3.5%) and British Columbia (-2.6%) with the most notable gains in Nova Scotia (+9.3%) and Newfoundland (+8.6%).

Revised total retail trade for June 1982 was \$8,421.5 million, up 1.9% from June 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to July 1982 were \$53,896.2 million, an increase of 2.7% over the same period last year.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales in July 1982 were at a level of \$8,095.4 million, up 1.8% from \$7,948.5 million in June 1982. Florists (+13.0%), household appliance stores (+5.4%) and family clothing stores (+4.4%) had the largest increases while motor vehicle dealers (-5.2%) and garages (-3.7%) showed the biggest drops. Five provinces had increased sales from June, advances ranging from 3.6% for Ontario to 0.5% for New Brunswick.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales totalled \$764.0 million in July 1982, an increase of 0.8% from July 1981. Sales increased in 23 of the 40 departments with furs (+26.9%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (+20.1%) registering the largest sales increases. The most notable decreases were in draperies, curtains and furniture coverings (-10.7%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-10.4%). Sales increased in all provinces except Quebec (-1.0%), Alberta (-2.4%) and British Columbia (-5.4%) with the largest increases in New Brunswick (+14.0%) and Prince Edward Island (+13.6%). Among the 10 metropolitan areas for which data are collected, the largest sales increase was recorded in Ottawa-Hull (+8.4%) while the largest decrease was in Vancouver (-6.7%).

Sales of major department store organizations in July were \$477.6 million, down 1.7% from a year earlier, while junior department store organizations had sales of \$286.4 million, up 5.3% from July 1981.

The selling value of stocks held in July 1982 at \$3,006.6 million showed a decrease of 1.1% from July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

July 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July '82/ July '81	Sales All Stores		July '82/ June '82
	June 1982r	July 1982p	July 1981r		July 1982p	June 1982r	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,652.3	1,777.3	1,575.7	12.7	1,661.4	1,647.0	0.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	459.1	501.4	426.9	17.4	440.1	429.1	2.6
All other food stores	165.4	169.7	145.4	16.7	161.7	161.0	0.4
Department stores	790.7	764.0	757.7	0.8	831.3	843.9	-1.5
General merchandise stores	162.3	150.7	142.7	5.6	176.5	180.4	-2.1
General stores	172.0	170.4	160.7	6.0	151.9	156.7	-3.0
Variety stores	87.5	88.4	85.2	3.6	88.2	91.3	-3.3
Motor vehicle dealers	1,399.9	1,189.7	1,473.2	-19.2	1,136.2	1,198.6	-5.2
Used car dealers	50.8	45.4	47.5	-4.4	...	...	...
Service stations	731.2	764.5	705.4	8.3	704.5	698.0	0.9
Garages	132.2	131.7	127.5	3.2	119.1	123.6	-3.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	217.9	209.3	193.2	8.3	180.1	175.0	2.9
Men's clothing stores	94.4	81.0	83.2	-2.6	88.3	91.3	-3.4
Women's clothing stores	157.9	152.8	139.5	9.5	161.2	155.4	3.7
Family clothing stores	111.6	104.2	98.4	5.8	115.5	110.6	4.4
Specialty shoe stores	10.8	11.2	9.8	13.5	11.6	11.4	2.0
Family shoe stores	71.0	66.2	61.1	8.3	73.5	72.6	1.2
Hardware stores	90.7	85.7	79.8	7.3	73.0	74.7	-2.2
Household furniture stores	99.9	100.9	109.2	-7.6	92.8	93.9	-1.2
Household appliance stores	30.8	31.7	29.5	7.5	32.9	31.2	5.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	42.1	42.8	44.7	-4.2	39.8	39.9	-0.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	311.6	312.0	260.0	19.9	319.1	314.9	1.3
Book and stationery stores	35.4	34.0	31.8	7.0	40.6	39.8	2.0
Florists	31.5	29.1	24.5	18.6	34.8	30.8	13.0
Jewellery stores	65.2	61.0	59.3	2.8	70.6	71.6	-1.4
Sporting goods and accessories stores	137.9	131.1	121.3	8.0	104.4	106.8	-2.2
Personal accessories stores	114.8	118.7	119.1	-0.3	108.8	111.5	-2.5
All other stores	994.5	1,063.4	997.4	6.6	987.8	952.1	3.7
Total, all stores	8,421.5	8,388.4	8,109.8	3.4	8,095.4	7,948.5	1.8

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination are now available for the second quarter of 1982.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$2.50/\$10), or contact M. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at September 1, 1982 amounted to 45 356 tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 48 076 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Operating Statistics, April 1982 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$34.7 million in April 1982, down 15.8% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$534.9 million were up 11.7% from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 9.2% in April 1982; freight train-kilometres decreased 11.8% and freight car-kilometres 11.4%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.294 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 15.6% to 180.7 million.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1982
— Advance Information

Advance information from the *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* report for the month of July 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 116,632,000 square feet (103 208 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in July 1982, up from 110,231,000 square feet (97 543 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to July 1982 production amounted to 1,131,665,000 square feet (1 001 411 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, First Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Air passenger origin and destination transborder statistics for the first quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Tieman Carrillo (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Statistics Canada

daily

Thursday, September 16, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1982
- 2 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, July 1982
- 2 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, July 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, July 1982
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, July 1982
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, July 1982
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, July 1982
- 96-901** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Agriculture, Canada, 1981 Census of Canada**
- Service Bulletin:**
- 52-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport — Vol. 12, No. 4, Railway Carloadings, May 1982; Railway Carloadings, June 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, January 1982 and February 1982**

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) was 295.4 in July 1982, down 1.0% from the June level of 298.3 and 4.8% lower than the July 1981 index of 309.7.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15).

Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981
Canada	295.4	298.3	309.7
Prince Edward Island	328.7	307.5	464.9
Nova Scotia	286.6	284.4	284.0
New Brunswick	301.7	306.3	456.1
Quebec	306.5	305.8	291.3
Ontario	275.9	279.0	272.2
Manitoba ¹	315.6	321.7	332.1
Saskatchewan ¹	306.5	311.0	359.4
Alberta ¹	300.2	305.2	315.2
British Columbia ¹	276.8	275.8	273.3

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for July 1982 and June 1982.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, July 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information from the *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables* publication for the month of July 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in July 1982 amounted to 16 834 000 kilograms, down from 21 542 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in July 1982 was 13 308 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 17, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Refined Petroleum Products, July 1982
- 2 International Air Charter Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981
- 3 Refractories Manufacturers, 1981
- 3 Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1981
- 3 Franchising in the Canadian Economy, 1976-1981

Survey of Child Care Arrangements Released

Just over one-half of the 2.2 million children in Canada under the age of six in 1981 spent some time each week in the care of persons other than their parents. For these children, care was provided in:

- Nursery school or kindergarten, 43%
- Another private home, 36%
- Own home, 36%
- Day-care centre, 11%.

These are some of the data obtained through a household sample survey, the results of which are released today in *Initial Results From the 1981 Survey of Child Care Arrangements* (uncatalogued). For further information, contact Ian Macredie or Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

July 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gasoline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	54.7	12.7	4.2	2.2	36.3	18.1	43.0
Prince Edward Island	18.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	4.1	3.4	1.3
Nova Scotia	110.8	6.1	5.3	1.6	46.7	16.2	71.5
New Brunswick	95.5	1.9	1.9	0.8	28.9	15.4	57.4
Quebec	605.5	58.5	11.4	5.9	179.9	91.9	227.9
Ontario	1 096.9	95.0	20.8	12.2	255.9	95.5	97.8
Manitoba	133.7	3.9	12.6	0.8	58.4	1.5	8.6
Saskatchewan	173.4	0.1	9.0	0.4	103.9	3.1	1.0
Alberta	399.6	41.7	26.2	1.8	197.9	2.7	2.0
British Columbia	386.7	26.9	25.9	1.9	251.8	11.3	117.0
Yukon	4.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	3.7	2.9	—
Northwest Territories	4.8	2.8	5.2	4.3	34.2	1.2	5.1
Canada-1982	3 085.3	251.1	123.2	32.3	1 201.7	263.2	632.6
Canada-1981	3 542.2	274.5	152.6	29.5	1 325.8	298.1	932.2
% Change 1982/1981	-12.9	-8.5	-19.3	9.5	-9.4	-11.7	-32.1

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	8.5	1.3	0.5	181.5	2.5	23.8	28.4
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.0	30.0	1.2	6.3	11.3
Nova Scotia	11.0	2.3	6.0	277.5	10.0	44.6	56.2
New Brunswick	1.9	1.7	20.4	225.8	5.5	36.3	53.7
Quebec	105.2	12.3	154.3	1 452.8	91.3	209.6	304.6
Ontario	114.7	27.7	282.8	2 099.3	99.3	420.2	577.4
Manitoba	13.5	2.5	17.0	252.5	12.8	27.0	93.9
Saskatchewan	45.2	3.2	35.4	374.7	9.8	23.8	139.8
Alberta	59.7	9.0	101.1	841.7	40.8	75.6	283.2
British Columbia	29.5	8.5	39.0	898.5	44.0	70.7	272.0
Yukon	—	0.1	0.8	13.8	0.0	1.1	3.8
Northwest Territories	—	0.6	1.4	59.6	0.1	1.2	3.5
Canada-1982	389.2	69.4	659.7	6 707.7	317.3	940.2	1 827.8
Canada-1981	459.6	91.5	821.4	7 927.4	336.7	1 044.6	2 160.9
% Change 1982/1981	-15.3	-24.1	-19.7	-15.4	-5.8	-10.0	-15.4

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plummeted 15.4% in July 1982 to 6 707.7 thousand cubic metres from 7 927.4 thousand cubic metres a year earlier. Net sales in the first seven months of 1982 at 49 123.4 thousand cubic metres were down 10.5% from the January-July 1981 level of 54 903.4 thousand cubic metres.

Canadian refineries produced 7 971.5 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 13.0% from 9 172.2 thousand cubic metres in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for the fourth quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact the Aviation Statistics Centre (819-997-1886), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Selected Principal Statistics for Refractories Manufacturers
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3591		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	17	-15.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	926	865	-6.6
Man-hours paid	000's	2,054	1,694	-17.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	16,512	15,953	-3.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,564	5,462	19.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	78,434	73,680	-6.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	135,657	132,088	-2.6
Value added	\$000	56,358	51,374	-8.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,630	1,489	-8.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	31,100	32,627	4.9
Total value added	\$000	73,646	54,497	-26.0

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cane and Beet Sugar Processors Industry
1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1082		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	12	-7.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,847	1,716	-7.1
Man-hours paid	000's	3,869	3,842	-0.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	32,562	35,109	7.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,857	21,595	36.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	640,895	713,442	11.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	777,385	859,477	10.6
Value added	\$000	141,763	93,233	-34.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,570	2,455	-4.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	49,262	53,061	7.7
Total value added	\$000	149,060	96,826	-35.0

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cane and Beet Sugar Processors*, 1981 (32-222, \$4.50).

Franchising in the Canadian Economy, 1976-1981 —
Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show net sales of franchising operations in Canada for the years 1976-1981 were as follows:

- 1981 — \$38,674.5 million
- 1980 — \$32,266.1 million
- 1979 — \$26,993.8 million
- 1978 — \$23,578.4 million
- 1977 — \$19,960.7 million
- 1976 — \$17,661.3 million.

For further information, contact W.H. Birbeck (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-007 (Canada: \$3/\$6; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$7.20) **Honey Production**, 1982

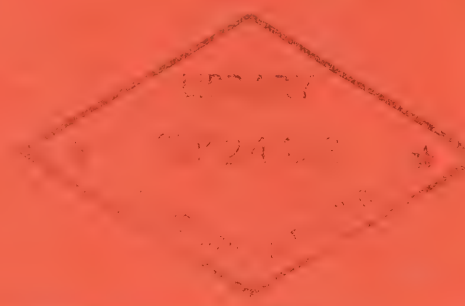
23-008 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs**, July 1, 1982

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, February 1982

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, July 1982

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, June 1982

Statistics Canada daily



Monday, September 20, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, July 1982
- 2 **Wholesale Trade**, July 1982
- 2 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, August 1982
- 2 **Soft Drink Production**, August 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Flow Accounts**, First Quarter 1982

23-204 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Shorn Wool Production**, 1982

51-003 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **International Air Charter Statistics**, July-September 1981

57-003 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1981-IV

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, August 1982 — Available Tuesday, September 21, 1982 at 7 a.m.

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, August 1982

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, May 1982

84-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Vital Statistics**, April-June 1982

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

July 1982

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	369	310	59
Common and preferred stocks	135	177	-42
Total — July	504	487	17
Total — June	590	577	13
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	30	17	13
Common and preferred stocks	272	248	24
Total — July	302	265	37
Total — June	284	351	-67

Security Transactions with Non-residents, July 1982 — Advance Information

Non-resident investment in outstanding Canadian securities gave rise to a net inflow of capital from abroad of \$17 million in July 1982, almost the same as in June (\$13 million). Non-residents acquired, on a net basis, \$59 million of Canadian bonds during the month, compared to an unusual net disinvestment in June. In the current month, there were net bond sales of \$22 million to residents of the United States following a trend of monthly net purchases (disinvestment) since the fall of last year. Bond trading with residents of Japan produced a small net outflow, the first in over two years. Transactions with non-residents in Canadian equities returned to a net outflow of \$42 million in July, following a net inflow of \$53 million in the previous month.

Residents of Canada decreased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities during the month, resulting in a net inflow of \$37 million — \$13 million from bonds and \$24 million from equities. The bulk of the trading activity continued to be in the United States equity market.

Wholesale Trade, July 1982 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in July 1982 dropped by 13.0% from the year-earlier level. Wholesalers' sales rose 6.9% in Prince Edward Island but fell in the other nine provinces, losses ranging from -2.3% for New Brunswick to -17.8% for British Columbia.

Wholesale inventories in July 1982 were up 3.6% from July of last year.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of August 1982 amounted to 8 143 133 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 556 180 kilograms.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, August 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in August 1982 was 39,321,000 gallons (1 787 568 hectolitres), up from 35,871,000 gallons (1 630 729 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily



Tuesday, September 21, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1982**
- 4 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, July 1982**
- 4 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 18, 1982**
- 5 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending September 7, 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-203** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry, 1980 and 1981**
- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review, July 1982**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1982**
- 54-004** (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics, First Quarter 1981**
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, June 1982**
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities, July 1982**
- 68-203** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1980 — Estimates 1981**

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	July 1982p	June 1982r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-July 1982p	Jan.-July 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	128.6	109.8	17.1	780.4	672.2	16.1
Nova Scotia	304.9	294.5	3.5	2,062.4	2,156.5	-4.4
New Brunswick	294.5	267.1	10.3	1,917.5	2,280.4	-15.9
Quebec	3,525.0	4,032.9	-12.6	26,852.6	27,831.0	-3.5
Ontario	6,883.6	8,698.5	-20.9	54,009.4	55,275.0	-2.3
Manitoba	389.3	422.9	-7.9	2,768.9	2,789.9	-0.8
Saskatchewan	195.2	216.1	-9.7	1,356.5	1,397.2	-2.9
Alberta	1,009.6	1,112.9	-9.3	7,158.2	7,321.6	-2.2
British Columbia	1,262.2	1,413.4	-10.7	9,127.1	10,002.5	-8.8
Canada¹	14,025.7	16,604.5	-15.5	106,207.3	109,896.4	-3.4

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries fell 1.1% in July 1982 to \$15,252.1 million, seasonally adjusted, from \$15,423.4 million (revised) in June, and was 9.4% below the year-earlier level of \$16,837.6 million. In durable goods industries, new orders dropped 3.0% to \$6,260.9 million from \$6,452.8 million, reflecting a large decrease in primary metals industries and smaller decreases in machinery and transportation equipment industries; partly offsetting were increases of 6.0% for metal fabricating and 4.2% for electrical products industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries at \$8,991.2 million were up 0.2% from \$8,970.6 million (revised) in June.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of manufacturers' shipments in July was \$15,225.1 million, 1.3% lower than the revised June estimate of \$15,429.1 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were lower in 11, higher in eight and unchanged in one group. Shipments of durable goods industries fell 3.5% to \$6,222.1 million from \$6,449.7 million in June; all industry groups except furniture and fixtures showed declines, losses ranging from 5.4% in metal fabricating to 0.5% in electrical products. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up 0.3% to \$9,003.0 million from \$8,979.4 million.

The backlog of unfilled orders for July 1982 was \$17,497.7 million, seasonally adjusted, 0.2% higher than the revised value of \$17,470.7 million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries rose 0.3% to \$15,283.3 million, while those in non-durable goods industries were down 0.5% to \$2,214.4 million from \$2,226.2 million in June.

Although seasonally adjusted values of total inventory owned declined in 12 of the 20 major industry groups in July, the all-industry total was slightly higher

for the first time since March. The turnaround in the trend was caused by the unseasonably high levels of goods in process and finished products inventories of motor vehicle manufacturers. For all manufacturing, raw materials, valued at \$13,765.3 million, were down \$186.6 million (1.4%); but goods in process, valued at \$9,641.8 million, were up \$227.8 million (2.4%) and finished products increased \$58.6 million (0.5%) to \$11,575.4 million.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of inventory owned to shipments in July was 2.19:1, up from 2.16:1 (revised) in June, reflecting slightly higher total inventories owned and the decline in the value of shipments. Although the ratio has changed direction after two months of decline, it remains significantly below the April level of 2.27:1. The ratio of finished products inventories to shipments was 0.76:1 in July compared with a revised 0.75:1 in June.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July 1982 were estimated at \$14,025.7 million, down 15.5% from the revised June 1982 value of \$16,604.5 million. Cumulative shipments for the first seven months of 1982 at \$106,207.3 million showed a decrease of 3.4% from the January-July 1981 level of \$109,896.4 million.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	July 1982p	June 1982r	May 1982	July 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	14,025.7	16,604.5	15,568.8	15,363.7
Non-durable	8,579.5	9,418.4	8,986.8	8,750.8
Durable	5,446.2	7,186.1	6,582.0	6,613.0
New Orders: Total	13,939.6	16,322.4	15,292.2	15,485.2
Non-durable	8,584.0	9,408.4	8,961.7	8,744.3
Durable	5,355.6	6,914.0	6,330.4	6,740.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,426.1	17,512.2	17,794.3	19,565.1
Non-durable	2,277.4	2,272.9	2,282.8	2,424.3
Durable	15,148.7	15,239.3	15,511.4	17,140.8
Inventory Owned: Total	33,093.5	33,537.3	33,812.7	31,622.1
Non-durable	16,223.5	16,357.4	16,409.5	15,564.0
Durable	16,869.9	17,179.9	17,403.2	16,058.2
Inventory Held: Total	34,704.0	35,081.5	35,418.8	33,312.5
Raw materials	13,815.3	13,877.7	13,945.3	14,028.3
Goods in process	9,387.6	9,403.3	9,583.2	8,936.9
Finished products	11,501.1	11,800.5	11,890.3	10,347.3
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,225.1	15,429.1	15,356.1	16,558.3
Non-durable	9,003.0	8,979.4	9,004.9	9,115.4
Durable	6,222.1	6,449.7	6,351.2	7,442.9
New Orders: Total	15,252.1	15,423.4	15,119.2	16,837.6
Non-durable	8,991.2	8,970.6	8,953.7	9,092.7
Durable	6,260.9	6,452.8	6,165.5	7,744.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,497.7	17,470.7	17,476.4	19,613.4
Non-durable	2,214.4	2,226.2	2,235.0	2,354.9
Durable	15,283.3	15,244.5	15,241.4	17,258.5
Inventory Owned: Total	33,399.7	33,346.0	33,457.1	31,978.3
Non-durable	16,202.3	16,229.7	16,272.6	15,516.3
Durable	17,197.4	17,116.3	17,184.5	16,462.0
Inventory Held: Total	34,982.5	34,884.7	35,050.2	33,637.7
Raw materials	13,765.3	13,953.9	13,993.1	13,993.9
Goods in process	9,641.8	9,414.0	9,538.5	9,225.4
Finished products	11,575.4	11,516.8	11,518.6	10,418.4
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.19	2.16	2.18	1.93
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.63

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	July '82/ June '82	July '82/ July '81	Aug. '81 to July '82/ Aug. '80 to July '81
Canada, Total	255.8	253.8	250.8	0.8	2.0	6.1
Materials	245.2	242.1	243.2	1.3	0.8	5.8
Labour	274.8	274.8	264.6	--	3.9	7.0
Atlantic Provinces, Total	277.7	275.9	265.9	0.7	4.4	8.0
Materials	252.4	249.6	247.2	1.1	2.1	6.2
Labour	321.4	321.4	298.3	--	7.7	10.6
Quebec, Total	263.7	262.8	255.3	0.3	3.3	4.8
Materials	246.5	245.1	249.1	0.6	-1.0	3.0
Labour	296.3	296.3	266.9	--	11.0	7.9
Ontario, Total	244.3	242.2	241.5	0.9	1.2	5.9
Materials	243.6	240.3	239.3	1.4	1.8	6.4
Labour	245.5	245.5	245.4	--	--	5.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	273.1	270.3	264.0	1.0	3.4	7.1
Materials	249.1	244.8	245.3	1.8	1.5	6.1
Labour	319.7	319.7	300.4	--	6.4	8.6
British Columbia, Total	251.5	249.1	252.9	1.0	-0.6	6.2
Materials	240.1	236.4	242.2	1.6	-0.9	4.5
Labour	271.8	271.8	271.8	--	--	8.8

Note: Users should note that as of July 15 a large number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 18, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending September 18, 1982 totalled 236 454 tonnes, an increase of 8.2% from the preceding week's total of 218 573 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 223 091 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 142.3 in the current week, 131.5 a week earlier and 134.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 230 015	1 735 938	2 965 953
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 270 406	2 068 776	4 339 182
% change	-45.8	-16.1	-31.6
Cars, 1982	22,155	25,382	47,537
Cars, 1981	35,806	30,628	66,434
% change	-38.1	-17.1	-28.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	100 643	34 243	134 886
Metric tonnes, 1981	117 535	57 965	175 500
% change	-14.4	-40.9	-23.1
Cars, 1982	3,312	1,394	4,706
Cars, 1981	4,066	2,233	6,299
% change	-18.5	-37.6	-25.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	67 379 721	74 156 652	141 536 373
Metric tonnes, 1981	81 287 073	76 209 528	157 496 601
% change	-17.1	-2.7	-10.1
Cars, 1982	1,097,492	1,089,912	2,187,404
Cars, 1981	1,335,239	1,159,768	2,495,007
% change	-17.8	-6.0	-12.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 132 531	1 829 109	5 961 640
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 500 086	1 882 228	6 382 314
% change	-8.2	-2.8	-6.6
Cars, 1982	132,960	69,531	202,491
Cars, 1981	151,370	74,416	225,786
% change	-12.2	-6.6	-10.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 7, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 7, 1982 totalled 3.0 million t, a drop of 31.6% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 45.8% and in the West by 16.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 14.4% and in the West by 40.9%, with an overall national decrease of 23.1%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1-September 7, 1982 period at 141.5 million t showed a decrease of 10.1% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 10.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, September 22, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review, September 1982**
- 3 Preliminary Postcensal Population Estimates by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982**
- 3 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1982**
- 3 Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, August 1982**
- 3 International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1981**
- 5 Consumer Price Index, August 1982**

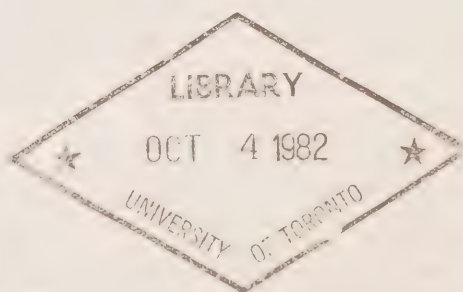
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-204 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: \$3.60) **Production of Maple Products, 1982, and Value of Maple Products, 1981**

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force, August 1982**

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 6, University and College Libraries, 1980-81**



Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of September 13, 1982)¹

The release of the second quarter 1982 National Accounts reveals that aggregate real output fell at a quarterly rate of 2.0%, following a 2.2% drop in the first quarter. The recession in Canada, which has reduced production by slightly over 6.0% since its onset in mid-1981, has been the steepest among the major industrialized nations, as household and business demand have declined at rates unprecedented in the post-war era. Economy-wide inflation in the second quarter slowed significantly due to lower export prices, but consumer price inflation has eased only marginally despite the contraction of domestic economic activity.

The weakness in the second quarter was concentrated in business fixed investment and inventories, as export demand rose sharply and there were signs of a firming of consumer spending. The monthly data on economic activity in June and July suggest that the limited stimulus given to the economy by the consumer and external sectors has not been sustained, particularly in the motor vehicle industry. The signs of a slackening of demand in these sectors, and an ongoing retrenchment in corporate outlays and residential construction, reflect the self-reinforcing nature of the contraction of aggregate demand. The hefty cutbacks in employment, investment, and inventories by firms in the second quarter of 1982 have led to a virtual standstill in nominal labour income and to a pronounced slowdown in average earnings. Together with an upturn in interest rates early in the summer, this has led to a renewed contraction of retail sales and housing starts.

The short-term performance of the American economy has also been dominated by a renewed downturn of consumer demand, particularly for motor vehicles, and by an ongoing reduction in business investment. This reflects the disappointing effect of the stimulus hoped for retail sales from the mid-year 1982 tax cut, and has led in particular to a significant build-up of auto inventories relative to sales. An inventory correction in this sector will dampen production in the short-term in the U.S., although a cutback in the Canadian auto industry may be delayed by stockbuilding against the eventuality of a strike. The prospects for a sustained upturn in the U.S. economy beginning in the fall improved, however, as the leading index strengthened significantly in July, and interest rates moved sharply lower in August. The drop in interest rates is potentially of importance, as it sparked a considerable rally in stock and commodity markets. This is encouraging for the short-term prospects of U.S. demand for Canadian exports, although there is little direct evidence to date that the improvement in the financial markets has been matched by a reversal in consumer and business demand.

The implicit price index for GNE rose 1.5% in the second quarter compared to 3.0% increases recorded in each of the three previous quarters. Virtually all of the slowdown in this measure of economy-wide inflation originated in export prices. In particular, the Consumer Price Index has not significantly responded to the year-long slump in demand. Prices rose rapidly in the first half of 1982 for energy, food, and housing,

while excise and sales tax rates were boosted in most government budgets. Aside from the July 1 increase in the wellhead price of oil, which will be reflected in retail consumer prices in September, most of these inflationary factors should ease in the second half of 1982. The chances of holding to the moderate rates of increase observed in the price indices in July are improved, moreover, by the distinct slowdown in average hourly earnings and the easing of wages negotiated under collective bargaining in the second quarter. At the same time, the recent drop in financing costs and an improvement in the external value of the Canadian dollar should also foster an easing trend for inflation.

- **Real Domestic Product** dropped 1.3% in June 1982, which represents the largest monthly contraction in the cyclical downturn which began in July 1981. The accentuated weakness in output reflected a reversal in the recent upturn in automobile production and retail trade, and large cutbacks in operations by primary industries. The percentage of industries recording a downward short-term trend in output rose to a post-1961 record of 71.0%.

- Real personal expenditure on **retail goods** fell 1.1% in June, following gains of 0.7% in April and 1.0% in May. The decline originated in purchases of most non-automotive retail goods, as unit sales of North American passenger cars rose 16.5% in June before plunging 30.1% in July.

- The **unemployment rate** jumped to 11.8% in July and 12.2% by August, as the labour force survey measure of employment fell 0.8% after a 0.3% drop in July. The decline in jobs in August was the twelfth consecutive monthly decline, and the proliferation of employment cutbacks in the manufacturing and trade sectors suggests that the signs of an improvement of demand in these industries in the second quarter were not sustained into the third.

- There was an easing of negotiated collective **wage settlements** to 11.3% in the first and second quarters from the 12.3% quarterly average in 1981. The slowdown in average hourly earnings in manufacturing has been more pronounced in response to the drop in demand for labour, from 13.7% at annual rates in the first quarter to 7.8% in the second. The weakening of nominal wage gains, together with declining labour inputs, has reduced labour income by 1.2% from its peak in April 1982.

- **Housing starts** sagged to 87,000 units at annual rates in August from the low levels (slightly above 100,000 units) recorded in May, June, and July.

- The nominal **merchandise trade** surplus retracted from \$2,012 million in June to \$1,560 million in July. The lower level in July reflected a 10.1% jump in imports, notably of crude materials, following a steady reduction in import penetration over the past year. Exports continued on an upward trend, rising 1.2% in July, although there were signs of a developing weakness in demand for motor vehicles.

- There were signs of an improvement in the **manufacturing** sector in June. Rising export orders for wood and transportation equipment industries led to a 0.6% gain in the volume of total new orders. Shipments rose (continued)

0.2% in June while inventories of finished goods declined sharply for the second consecutive month, although stock-to-sales ratios remained at high levels. Total real inventories fell \$150 million in June, as firms continue to liquidate stocks of raw materials and goods-in-process.

- The **Consumer Price Index** rose 0.5% in July. Most of the deceleration from the 1.0% average monthly increase in the first half of 1982 originated in non-durable goods. Prices for durable and semi-durable goods continued to moderate, in line with the restrained increases in industry selling prices in 1982. The ISPI (seasonally adjusted) edged up by 0.2% in July, as lower prices for meat augur continued moderation at the consumer level. The restrained behaviour of the ISPI suggests that the marginal improvement in demand and inventories in this sector has not been sufficiently strong to lead firms to attempt to rebuild profit margins by raising prices.

The rate of decline of the leading indicator was little changed in June (-1.59%) from May, as the index level fell from 112.28 to 110.49, while the decline in the non-filtered version accelerated. These signs do not support more than a low probability for economic growth in the third quarter of 1982, as a strengthening of the external sector is unlikely to offset languishing household and business demand. It is interesting to note that six of the 10 components were up in the non-filtered version. Despite the increasing number of positive indicators in June, the rate of descent of the non-filtered version accelerated. The concentration of the weakness of economic activity was reflected in the steep declines recorded for depressed sectors of the economy, notably housing and financial markets. The non-filtered leading indicator dropped 1.6% from 109.6 to 107.8, after a 0.99% decline in May.

¹ *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Postcensal Population Estimates by Sex and Age, Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

The postcensal population estimates shown in the accompanying table will be published in the next few weeks. These estimates are based on the results of the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1, 1981 and were produced using essentially the same methodology as in the 1976-1981 period.

For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or the closest Statistics Canada regional office.

(see table on next page)

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of September 1982 amounted to 29 468 tonnes as compared with 29 787 tonnes last month and 36 767 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the September issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, August 1982 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes in Canada rose to 5.0 billion in August 1982 from 4.7 billion a year earlier.

Domestic production of cigars declined to 30.8 million in the latest month from 33.5 million in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the second quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Estimated Population by Sex and Age Group, for Canada and Provinces

June 1, 1982

(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male	12,192.7	287.1	61.2	422.0	348.2	3,187.0	4,281.0	510.9	492.9	1,182.7	1,383.2	12.4	24.2
0-4	924.4	25.0	5.0	30.5	26.9	244.2	304.8	40.2	42.7	101.2	99.9	1.2	2.8
5-9	907.6	28.2	5.1	33.0	29.2	228.6	311.6	40.2	40.0	91.6	96.7	1.0	2.5
10-14	972.1	31.2	5.6	36.5	31.7	237.9	343.2	41.9	41.0	93.2	106.2	1.1	2.7
15-19	1,148.5	31.8	6.3	42.6	36.2	303.3	403.7	47.6	46.9	107.4	118.8	1.2	2.7
20-24	1,187.8	25.1	5.3	40.0	32.6	322.0	401.1	48.0	45.2	138.6	126.4	1.2	2.5
25-29	1,110.0	24.4	4.7	35.9	30.1	299.7	363.8	43.8	43.2	135.7	125.2	1.3	2.3
30-34	1,022.5	23.1	4.8	34.1	28.5	274.5	350.2	39.6	35.8	107.0	121.5	1.3	2.2
35-39	877.4	18.8	4.0	28.8	23.4	241.6	311.6	33.2	28.3	82.1	102.9	1.1	1.6
40-44	696.5	14.1	3.1	22.6	18.3	189.3	253.3	26.4	23.4	62.5	81.4	0.8	1.2
45-49	629.1	12.3	2.9	20.4	15.6	166.2	234.8	24.4	22.6	55.7	72.6	0.6	1.0
50-54	627.4	11.6	2.7	19.4	15.3	167.3	236.4	24.7	23.7	52.5	72.3	0.6	0.8
55-59	571.4	10.7	2.6	18.4	14.8	149.1	217.8	24.5	23.2	43.3	65.7	0.4	0.7
60-64	481.5	10.1	2.5	17.9	13.8	121.2	177.7	22.3	21.7	35.5	58.2	0.3	0.4
65-69	394.7	8.2	2.3	15.8	11.9	96.0	142.5	19.7	19.3	27.7	50.9	0.2	0.3
70-74	290.7	6.0	1.8	12.0	9.1	69.0	104.5	14.9	15.0	20.5	37.3	0.1	0.2
75-79	186.7	3.3	1.2	7.3	5.6	42.8	66.5	10.0	10.3	14.6	24.9	0.1	0.1
80-84	99.7	1.9	0.8	3.9	3.1	21.5	35.8	5.5	6.1	7.9	13.2	0.0	0.1
85-89	44.6	0.9	0.4	1.9	1.4	9.3	15.4	2.7	2.9	3.6	5.9	0.0	0.0
90+	20.0	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.4	6.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.2	0.0	0.0
Female	12,410.5	283.8	61.7	430.8	352.8	3,283.4	4,418.4	525.0	488.6	1,132.5	1,400.0	11.3	22.4
0-4	877.8	24.2	4.6	29.6	25.6	230.8	290.4	38.1	40.2	94.9	95.5	1.1	2.8
5-9	862.4	26.6	4.7	31.2	28.0	217.2	295.7	37.9	38.5	87.4	91.9	0.9	2.4
10-14	922.3	29.6	5.3	34.6	29.7	226.2	325.2	40.1	38.7	88.3	101.0	1.0	2.6
15-19	1,095.6	30.8	6.1	40.5	34.3	290.2	384.0	46.2	44.6	101.7	113.6	1.1	2.5
20-24	1,175.9	25.6	5.2	39.7	32.4	318.6	401.8	47.5	44.3	130.4	126.6	1.3	2.4
25-29	1,118.5	25.0	4.9	36.7	30.9	300.5	380.6	44.3	41.8	122.3	127.8	1.4	2.4
30-34	1,021.0	22.9	4.7	33.9	28.2	275.3	360.8	40.0	34.0	98.2	119.7	1.3	1.8
35-39	863.9	18.4	3.8	28.3	22.6	241.2	311.0	32.8	27.2	76.8	99.5	1.0	1.4
40-44	684.8	13.3	3.0	22.3	17.7	190.0	251.7	26.3	23.0	58.0	77.8	0.6	1.0
45-49	618.9	11.7	2.9	20.2	15.7	170.4	231.0	24.2	22.1	51.3	68.1	0.5	0.9
50-54	624.1	11.0	2.6	20.0	16.0	174.5	233.5	25.3	23.3	48.3	68.5	0.4	0.7
55-59	610.9	10.3	2.7	20.0	15.8	163.4	233.3	26.8	23.6	43.8	70.4	0.3	0.5
60-64	539.9	9.9	2.8	20.0	15.3	140.0	198.1	25.1	23.1	37.9	67.2	0.2	0.4
65-69	461.9	8.7	2.6	17.8	13.1	118.3	167.1	22.5	20.8	31.4	59.1	0.1	0.2
70-74	364.5	6.5	2.1	13.8	10.6	93.9	134.3	18.1	16.5	23.9	44.6	0.1	0.2
75-79	263.5	4.2	1.5	9.9	7.5	66.7	99.9	13.4	12.0	17.7	30.6	0.1	0.1
80-84	167.0	2.8	1.1	6.4	5.0	39.3	65.5	8.6	7.5	11.0	19.7	0.0	0.1
85-89	91.2	1.5	0.8	3.8	2.9	19.0	36.2	4.9	4.6	6.0	11.6	0.0	0.0
90+	46.2	0.7	0.4	2.0	1.5	8.0	18.1	2.7	2.7	3.2	6.9	0.0	0.0
Total	24,603.2	570.9	122.8	852.8	700.9	6,470.3	8,699.4	1,035.9	981.4	2,315.1	2,783.2	23.8	46.6
0-4	1,802.3	49.2	9.6	60.1	52.5	475.0	595.2	78.4	82.9	196.2	195.3	2.3	5.6
5-9	1,770.0	54.7	9.8	64.2	57.2	445.8	607.3	78.1	78.5	179.0	188.6	1.9	4.9
10-14	1,894.4	60.7	10.9	71.1	61.4	464.1	668.4	82.0	79.6	181.4	207.2	2.1	5.3
15-19	2,244.1	62.6	12.4	83.1	70.6	593.5	787.7	93.8	91.6	209.0	232.4	2.3	5.3
20-24	2,363.7	50.7	10.5	79.7	65.0	640.6	802.9	95.5	89.4	269.0	252.9	2.5	4.9
25-29	2,228.5	49.3	9.5	72.7	61.0	600.2	744.3	88.1	85.0	258.0	253.0	2.7	4.7
30-34	2,043.5	46.0	9.5	67.9	56.7	549.8	711.0	79.6	69.9	205.3	241.3	2.6	4.0
35-39	1,741.4	37.2	7.8	57.2	46.1	482.8	622.6	66.0	55.4	158.9	202.5	2.0	3.0
40-44	1,381.3	27.4	6.1	45.0	35.9	379.3	505.1	52.8	46.4	120.5	159.2	1.4	2.2
45-49	1,248.0	24.0	5.7	40.6	31.4	336.6	465.8	48.6	44.7	107.0	140.8	1.0	1.9
50-54	1,251.5	22.7	5.3	39.5	31.3	341.8	469.9	50.0	47.0	100.8	140.8	0.9	1.5
55-59	1,182.3	21.0	5.3	38.5	30.6	312.6	451.1	51.3	46.8	87.1	136.1	0.7	1.2
60-64	1,021.4	20.1	5.2	37.9	29.0	261.2	375.8	47.4	44.8	73.4	125.4	0.5	0.8
65-69	856.6	16.9	4.8	33.6	25.0	214.3	309.6	42.2	40.1	59.1	109.9	0.3	0.5
70-74	655.2	12.5	3.9	25.8	19.7	162.9	238.9	33.0	31.5	44.5	81.9	0.2	0.4
75-79	450.2	7.5	2.7	17.2	13.1	109.4	166.4	23.4	22.4	32.3	55.4	0.1	0.3
80-84	266.7	4.7	1.9	10.3	8.0	60.8	101.2	14.1	13.6	18.9	32.9	0.1	0.1
85-89	135.8	2.5	1.2	5.7	4.3	28.3	51.5	7.6	7.5	9.6	17.5	0.0	0.1
90+	66.3	1.1	0.6	2.9	2.2	11.4	24.6	4.0	4.3	5.1	10.1	0.0	0.0

0.0 - Less than 50 persons.

Consumer Price Index, August 1982**National Highlights**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) advanced by 0.5% in August (unchanged from the rate of increase reported in July) to a level of 266.1, up from the level of 264.8 registered in the previous month. As a result of this latest monthly increase, the 12-month rise between August 1981 and August 1982 stood at 10.6%, the third consecutive month in which the year-over-year percentage increase has registered a deceleration. The latest monthly rise of 0.5% was entirely attributable to advances in the non-food components. After registering an increase of 0.6% in July, the food index dropped by 0.8% between July and August, the first monthly decline in 1982. In contrast, the all-items-excluding-food index increased by 0.9% in the latest month, up from the 0.5% rise registered between June and July. The increase in this index was largely attributable to higher housing charges and to a lesser extent, to increased transportation costs and higher clothing prices.

Significantly lower prices for fresh vegetables, down on average 22.2% as a result of the increased availability of domestically grown produce, were largely responsible for the 1.3% decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other notable price declines were reported for beef cuts (down 3.6% on average) and for certain fresh fruit items. Partially offsetting the impact of these price declines were higher prices for certain cereal and bakery products and for poultry products. Dairy product prices also increased, notably for butter and eggs, reflecting increases in Federal Government support and in producer prices. In August, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 6.4% above its level for August 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 0.5% in August, up 10.8% above its level for August 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 7.3% over the level of August 1981, down from the 8.6% increase registered between July 1981 and July 1982.

Higher shelter charges, most notably for rented accommodation in the province of Quebec, coupled with increased gasoline prices resulting both from the increase in the provincial gasoline tax in the province of Quebec and from the ending of price wars in several urban centres in Ontario, were largely responsible for the 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable factors included higher clothing prices resulting from the end of seasonal sales, increased tobacco and alcohol prices and higher automobile prices reflecting increased freight charges on certain domestically manufactured automobiles.

Increases were also reported for prescribed medicines, hairdressing services, admissions to spectator sports and for certain magazines. Between August 1981 and August 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 11.5%, unchanged from the increase registered between July 1981 and July 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.3% while that for services increased 0.8%. As a result, between August 1981 and August 1982, the price level for goods advanced 9.0% while that for services rose by 13.0%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% in August; this comprised a decline of 0.3% in the food index and an increase of 1.0% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between July and August, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.1% in Halifax, to 0.9% in Quebec City; 12 of the 15 cities registered increases equal to or less than the national average. The major factor contributing to the variation in city price movements was the differing rate of price change for food, ranging from declines of 2.0% or more in Halifax and Montreal to an increase of 0.2% in Ottawa and Vancouver. The cities in the province of Quebec were additionally most affected by increased rental accommodation charges and higher provincial taxes on gasoline and tobacco. Gasoline prices also rose in Toronto while electricity rates rose in Edmonton. Telephone rates and drivers' licence fees rose in St. John's while electricity charges declined.

Between August 1981 and August 1982, consumer price increases ranged from 7.6% in Saskatoon to 12.1% in Quebec City. Nine of the 15 cities registered year-over-year increases of less than 10.0%.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**St. John's**

Advances in owned accommodation charges, telephone rates and clothing prices (particularly for selected women's wear) in addition to higher prices for new cars, prescribed medicines and cigarettes largely explained the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Food prices, on average, declined, due to lower prices for beef and certain fresh vegetables. Between August 1981 and August 1982, the all-items index rose 9.5%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges, higher personal care expenses and increased alcoholic beverage prices. Taxi fares and new car prices also advanced while clothing prices declined. Food prices increased marginally with higher prices for chicken, fresh fruit and sugar largely being offset by lower prices for beef, pork and fresh produce. Since August 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.1%.

Halifax

Significantly lower food prices, especially for beef, poultry and fresh vegetables virtually offset price increases in the other components, resulting in a 0.1% increase in the all-items index. Higher shelter charges and increased prices for prescribed medicines and alcoholic beverages were reported. The all-items index was up 9.4% from August 1981.

Saint John

Higher charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with higher prices for women's wear, new cars, cigarettes and beer purchased in licensed premises were among the major contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for food, mainly for beef and fresh produce were also reported. From August 1981 to August 1982, the all-items index rose 8.1%.

(continued)

Quebec

The all-items index rose 0.9%, mainly due to higher shelter charges, particularly for rented accommodation, and to increased prices for gasoline, certain women's wear items and alcoholic beverages. Food prices declined, on average, due largely to lower prices for fresh vegetables and beef cuts. From August 1981, the all-items index rose 12.1%.

Montreal

Increased shelter charges, most notably for rented accommodation, and gasoline prices were among the major contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Advances in the price of women's wear, alcoholic beverages, and personal care supplies also had a notable impact. Food prices declined, largely due to lower prices for meat and fresh produce. Since August 1981, the all-items index has risen 11.6%.

Ottawa

The all-items index rose 0.4%. Main contributors included increased shelter charges and higher food prices (particularly for pork, poultry, bread and restaurant meals), in addition to higher charges for women's wear, laundering services and alcoholic beverages. Gasoline prices declined. The all-items index was 9.1% above its level of August 1981.

Toronto

Higher shelter charges, increased gasoline prices and higher prices for clothing were largely responsible for the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Advances in the price of alcoholic beverages and prescribed medicines were also observed. Food prices declined largely due to lower meat and fresh produce prices. Between August 1981 and August 1982, the all-items index rose 11.2%.

Thunder Bay

Higher shelter charges and increased prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages were among the major contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Higher prices for gasoline, furniture and magazines were also noted. In food, lower prices for milk and fresh vegetables more than offset higher prices for restaurant meals, soft drinks, meat, poultry and cereal and bakery products. Between August 1981 and August 1982, the all-items index rose 9.8%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index rose 0.2%, largely in response to higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges, higher clothing prices and increased charges for admissions for sporting events. Significantly moderating the impact of these increases were lower overall food prices, in particular for fresh produce, soft drinks, beef and pork. Since August 1981, the all-items index has risen 7.7%.

Regina

Increased shelter charges coupled with higher prices for clothing, alcoholic beverages, dental and personal care services accounted for most of the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices increased as higher prices for pork, bread and restaurant meals offset lower prices for beef and fresh produce. The all-items index was up 8.3% from August 1981.

Saskatoon

The all-items index rose 0.3%, largely in response to higher owned accommodation charges and increased prices for newspapers, magazines, men's wear, cigarettes and personal care services. In food, higher prices for restaurant meals, chicken, beef and bakery products were totally offset by lower prices for pork and fresh produce. Since August 1981, the all-items index has risen 7.6%.

Edmonton

Increased shelter and electricity charges largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Prices for prescribed medicines and alcoholic beverages also advanced. Food prices fell, largely due to lower prices for beef, bakery products and fresh produce. From August 1981, the all-items index rose 10.5%.

Calgary

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher shelter charges and increased prices for outdoor recreation equipment, magazines, prescribed medicines and personal care supplies. The food index registered no overall change as higher prices for beef, bakery products and restaurant meals were completely offset by lower prices for fresh produce. Since August 1981, the all-items index has risen 11.8%.

Vancouver

The all-items index increased by 0.8%, largely reflecting higher prices for men's and women's wear items, increased shelter charges, and advances in new car prices. Food prices increased due to higher prices for restaurant meals, fresh fruit, milk, poultry and pork. Since August 1981, the all-items index has increased 10.1%.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 7 to 10)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	August 1982 from	
				July 1982	Aug. 1981
All-items	266.1	264.8	240.6	0.5	10.6
Food	318.3	321.0	296.6	-0.8	7.3
All-items excluding food	248.3	246.1	222.6	0.9	11.5
Housing	257.2	255.0	230.0	0.9	11.8
Clothing	203.6	201.0	192.6	1.3	5.7
Transportation	274.7	272.8	240.5	0.7	14.2
Health and personal care	248.9	245.8	225.0	1.3	10.6
Recreation, reading and education	210.6	209.2	192.9	0.7	9.2
Tobacco and alcohol	245.4	242.9	213.6	1.0	14.9
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	37.6	37.8	41.6		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	355.0				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		August 1982 from	
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	272.3	0.3	9.0
Durable goods	197.0	0.7	5.3
Semi-durable goods	198.6	1.0	6.4
Non-durable goods	319.4	-0.1	11.1
Non-durable goods excluding food	298.5	0.9	15.6
Goods excluding food	237.9	0.8	10.1
Services	257.8	0.8	13.0
Services excluding shelter	273.6	0.4	14.2
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	248.3	0.9	11.5
Energy	414.6	1.0	17.6
All-items excluding energy	255.9	0.5	9.8
Food and energy	343.5	-0.3	10.2
All-items excluding food and energy	233.8	0.8	10.7
All-items excluding housing	270.8	0.3	9.9
All-items excluding shelter	272.2	0.3	10.4

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9
June	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5
August	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	1.0

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
August 1982 index	282.4	343.4	291.2	192.0	266.5	254.7	200.9	256.1
July 1982 index	280.9	344.5	289.0	187.3	266.0	249.5	199.9	255.3
% change from July 1982	0.5	-0.3	0.8	2.5	0.2	2.1	0.5	0.3
% change from August 1981	9.5	5.4	11.5	4.3	11.3	7.9	7.8	16.1
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
August 1982 index	211.1	212.7	217.9	171.4	231.4	206.5	179.0	211.8
July 1982 index	210.3	212.5	217.2	172.2	230.6	203.4	177.6	209.6
% change from July 1982	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.5	0.3	1.5	0.8	1.0
% change from August 1981	9.1	4.3	11.2	6.9	11.4	10.6	10.8	10.2
Halifax								
August 1982 index	257.2	299.4	256.0	192.8	265.7	244.5	200.6	227.5
July 1982 index	257.0	305.5	255.2	192.3	265.3	240.6	199.4	219.5
% change from July 1982	0.1	-2.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.6	3.6
% change from August 1981	9.4	1.3	11.9	4.3	13.5	14.7	10.2	15.1
Saint John								
August 1982 index	263.1	308.8	270.7	186.8	255.6	240.6	221.8	227.1
July 1982 index	262.4	309.6	269.9	185.3	255.6	237.5	220.9	223.6
% change from July 1982	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.4	1.6
% change from August 1981	8.1	1.6	11.9	3.5	10.4	10.1	9.9	11.5
Quebec								
August 1982 index	265.5	322.9	260.6	174.3	286.2	241.9	207.5	252.3
July 1982 index	263.1	326.8	255.4	172.1	283.6	239.1	206.5	247.0
% change from July 1982	0.9	-1.2	2.0	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.5	2.1
% change from August 1981	12.1	7.1	14.1	4.4	20.1	10.8	8.6	18.3
Montreal								
August 1982 index	265.2	321.2	246.3	198.2	287.8	247.3	210.3	258.1
July 1982 index	263.9	328.4	241.5	197.1	285.2	242.7	209.4	254.9
% change from July 1982	0.5	-2.2	2.0	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.4	1.3
% change from August 1981	11.6	7.2	12.3	5.1	20.4	9.5	9.3	16.3
Ottawa								
August 1982 index	256.6	292.7	248.2	223.5	272.5	232.7	204.5	247.1
July 1982 index	255.6	292.1	247.4	221.7	272.4	230.1	203.2	244.1
% change from July 1982	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.6	1.2
% change from August 1981	9.1	3.5	11.8	4.4	12.8	9.1	8.7	14.1
Toronto								
August 1982 index	265.7	315.8	254.5	208.5	276.1	266.8	212.7	243.8
July 1982 index	264.6	318.7	253.2	205.0	273.0	264.5	211.7	242.5
% change from July 1982	0.4	-0.9	0.5	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
% change from August 1981	11.2	10.0	12.0	6.3	13.6	11.4	9.8	14.7
Thunder Bay								
August 1982 index	261.4	301.2	254.5	196.0	282.6	251.0	212.5	244.9
July 1982 index	260.6	301.4	253.6	196.6	281.8	249.9	211.7	241.2
% change from July 1982	0.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.5
% change from August 1981	9.8	6.7	10.4	5.2	12.2	10.1	9.3	16.6
Winnipeg								
August 1982 index	258.1	293.8	263.3	211.5	258.3	234.1	203.7	245.1
July 1982 index	257.5	297.1	262.3	209.6	257.9	232.9	202.1	237.7
% change from July 1982	0.2	-1.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.8	3.1
% change from August 1981	7.7	3.2	10.4	5.0	6.3	7.1	7.7	19.4
Regina								
August 1982 index	257.7	298.0	256.6	212.9	247.2	246.0	230.1	240.2
July 1982 index	256.0	297.7	255.1	210.2	246.9	240.4	227.2	236.3
% change from July 1982	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.1	2.3	1.3	1.6
% change from August 1981	8.3	6.2	11.5	6.1	3.1	11.9	8.9	12.7

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
August 1982 index	252.9	291.3	255.8	204.7	245.8	230.2	222.0	232.9
July 1982 index	252.1	291.2	254.8	204.1	245.2	228.4	219.7	232.8
% change from July 1982	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.0
% change from August 1981	7.6	4.8	9.9	5.6	5.0	8.0	9.4	11.8
Edmonton								
August 1982 index	267.6	300.6	286.8	221.4	264.5	239.0	212.1	213.8
July 1982 index	266.8	303.6	284.5	221.2	263.6	236.9	210.6	212.8
% change from July 1982	0.3	-1.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.5
% change from August 1981	10.5	7.8	11.6	5.9	13.7	14.7	8.0	13.4
Calgary								
August 1982 index	268.8	293.3	292.1	216.2	265.4	247.6	211.9	220.0
July 1982 index	267.5	293.3	290.6	214.5	264.6	243.4	209.7	219.5
% change from July 1982	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	1.7	1.0	0.2
% change from August 1981	11.8	6.0	15.9	4.6	14.8	15.4	8.9	10.1
Vancouver								
August 1982 index	267.7	311.5	259.4	215.9	283.0	248.9	203.1	245.6
July 1982 index	265.7	310.9	257.6	209.2	282.0	245.7	200.8	245.1
% change from July 1982	0.8	0.2	0.7	3.2	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.2
% change from August 1981	10.1	8.1	10.0	8.7	13.0	10.8	10.0	10.9

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, September 23, 1982

CONTENTS

2 Building Permits, July 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes, July 1982**

65-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Imports by Countries, January-June 1982**

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	May	1,154.4	147.0	428.1	134.3	1,863.8	544.6	102.1	275.5	136.1	1,058.3
Unadjusted	June	1,093.1	157.8	551.8	150.8	1,953.5	503.4	76.7	346.7	160.7	1,087.5
	July	901.3	195.9	487.8	214.9	1,799.9	415.9	102.9	399.5	148.4	1,066.7
Canada —	May	842.9	129.3	406.9	140.4	1,519.5	394.4	91.9	262.3	140.5	889.1
Adjusted	June	863.2	136.5	473.1	131.4	1,604.2	385.7	67.1	291.4	138.3	882.5
	July	871.3	150.3	465.8	208.6	1,696.0	414.0	85.6	406.7	153.7	1,060.0
Canada Jan.-July											
Unadjusted		6,065.1	984.8	2,723.3	967.8	10,741.0	3,134.6	658.0	2,434.3	968.6	7,195.5
Newfoundland		43.1	0.9	21.1	4.8	69.9	17.7	4.4	9.4	4.3	35.8
Prince Edward Island		13.7	3.1	7.1	4.8	28.7	7.1	1.6	8.9	3.2	20.8
Nova Scotia		108.9	33.8	39.1	31.6	213.4	89.6	10.4	41.3	49.7	191.0
New Brunswick		43.3	29.3	30.2	25.0	127.8	35.1	7.1	18.6	26.3	87.1
Quebec		961.5	173.3	298.7	143.5	1,577.0	504.8	101.5	361.6	123.6	1,091.5
Ontario		1,875.9	452.8	685.4	255.5	3,269.6	962.2	287.9	775.0	203.8	2,228.9
Manitoba		124.3	18.6	42.1	29.6	214.6	63.4	23.1	37.6	27.1	151.2
Saskatchewan		170.5	43.1	97.0	51.6	362.2	130.9	10.7	67.7	49.0	258.3
Alberta		1,312.5	99.2	1,117.9	210.3	2,739.9	643.7	83.2	813.4	289.8	1,830.1
British Columbia		1,406.3	127.4	381.0	203.8	2,118.5	677.1	127.8	298.2	184.1	1,287.2
N.W.T. and Yukon		5.1	3.3	3.7	7.3	19.4	3.0	0.3	2.6	7.7	13.6

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, July 1982 — Advance Information

The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities, spurred by a \$160 million Bell Canada office tower planned for Montreal, rose 20.1% to \$1,060.0 million, seasonally adjusted, in July 1982 from a revised \$882.5 million in June. However, the July figure still showed a drop of 37.5% from the year-earlier level of \$1,696.0 million.

Residential building permits rose 7.3% from a seven-year low of \$385.7 million in June to a seasonally adjusted level of \$414.0 million in July. The increase was concentrated entirely in permits for multiple dwellings which rose to 4,580 units from 3,394 in June. However, the number of single-detached homes authorized — 3,364 compared to 3,458 in June — remained in the same range as during the previous six months, suggesting that government incentive programs have not as yet had a significant impact on builders' intentions for this type of dwelling unit.

Non-residential building permits value rose 30.0% to a seasonally adjusted \$646.0 million in July from \$496.8 million in June. Permits for new industrial developments rose 27.5% to \$85.5 million from \$67.1 mil-

lion in June; commercial projects were up 39.6% to \$406.7 million (\$291.4 million) and publicly-initiated projects 11.2% to \$153.7 million (\$138.3 million). Increases in non-residential construction projects were concentrated in Quebec (Bell Canada project) and Alberta (two office buildings totalling \$74 million).

Partial returns for August provide encouraging signs of increased activity in the residential sector, for both single-detached and multiple dwellings, particularly in Quebec and Ontario.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Building Permits

July 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	50	1	51	2,773	1,207	3,272	140	7,392
Prince Edward Island	34	4	38	1,321	698	1,699	345	4,063
Nova Scotia	319	29	348	16,288	1,991	3,181	5,434	26,894
New Brunswick	100	10	110	6,657	142	771	1,409	8,979
Quebec	524	749	1,273	63,483	14,766	180,141	14,870	273,260
Ontario	1,180	1,310	2,490	158,230	55,049	76,942	32,748	322,969
Manitoba	132	26	158	11,065	1,238	3,567	5,469	21,339
Saskatchewan	225	205	430	20,038	809	4,996	2,959	28,802
Alberta	607	1,203	1,810	88,095	21,706	110,843	65,601	286,245
British Columbia	457	397	854	47,415	5,273	14,016	17,162	83,866
Yukon	13	—	13	539	5	117	2,218	2,879
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada — Unadjusted	3,641	3,934	7,575	415,904	102,884	399,545	148,355	1,066,688
Canada — Adjusted	3,364	4,580	7,944	414,048	85,543	406,702	153,736	1,060,029
Metropolitan Areas	1,768	3,225	4,993	275,907	77,128	355,446	98,552	807,033
Calgary	203	316	519	23,369	442	70,030	21,287	115,128
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	12	8	20	1,183	215	519	866	2,783
Edmonton	162	688	850	39,832	19,658	31,718	28,670	119,878
Halifax	72	26	98	5,425	537	2,515	1,349	9,826
Hamilton	48	46	94	4,915	1,605	8,893	115	15,528
Hull	20	60	80	3,251	8	928	28	4,215
Kitchener	22	8	30	1,948	451	613	163	3,175
London	6	70	76	3,303	18,696	1,604	1,127	24,730
Montreal	161	445	606	29,864	6,586	170,769	2,411	209,630
Oshawa	15	34	49	2,174	404	4,378	217	7,173
Ottawa	180	224	404	21,027	527	14,921	1,644	38,119
Quebec	45	50	95	6,466	610	3,115	6,326	16,517
Regina	69	—	69	3,872	394	1,044	1,567	6,877
St. Catharines-Niagara	24	76	100	4,310	3,452	1,603	1,652	11,017
Saint John	7	6	13	2,182	—	418	34	2,634
St. John's	13	—	13	999	—	2,123	140	3,262
Saskatoon	63	196	259	10,226	18	1,455	669	12,368
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	13	30	43	2,489	140	265	1,294	4,188
Toronto	430	663	1,093	80,101	18,759	30,218	12,455	141,533
Vancouver	52	259	311	14,534	1,744	1,968	5,499	23,745
Victoria	58	2	60	4,736	217	2,554	4,551	12,058
Windsor	5	—	5	1,703	1,513	732	1,166	5,114
Winnipeg	88	18	106	7,998	1,152	3,063	5,322	17,535

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, July 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-Residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.9	104.6	134.8	169.7	173.6	76.8
1981	131.0	125.9	137.6	139.9	192.3	77.8
1981						
Jan.	129.1	129.7	128.5	157.4	181.2	58.4
Feb.	138.2	140.8	135.0	142.2	199.1	62.9
Mar.	136.9	146.5	124.8	170.4	141.7	85.2
Apr.	148.8	150.8	146.4	159.9	215.8	65.7
May	125.9	127.1	124.6	124.4	178.5	66.8
June	132.6	129.7	136.4	130.7	207.0	63.3
July	139.6	130.4	151.2	143.1	203.1	99.4
Aug.	116.5	104.8	131.4	145.7	174.1	79.0
Sept.	107.2	97.8	119.2	139.4	160.9	65.1
Oct.	105.2	90.3	124.1	115.1	179.2	69.2
Nov.	138.3	110.6	173.4	128.1	234.4	129.0
Dec.	153.6	151.8	156.0	122.2	232.9	89.3
1982						
Jan.	112.3	98.7	129.4	95.4	186.1	84.5
Feb.	100.1	76.7	129.7	122.7	212.1	44.3
Mar.	108.6	73.1	153.4	152.5	218.7	83.6
Apr.	85.8	71.9	103.4	84.0	142.5	70.5
May	71.4	59.2	86.7	83.8	109.5	63.6
June	69.9	57.0	86.2	60.2	119.4	62.6
July	83.1	62.7	108.8	75.5	160.2	69.2

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, September 24, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, June 1982
- 2 **Electric Power Statistics**, July 1982
- 2 **Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces**, June 1, 1982
- 2 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, August 1982
- 2 **Railroad Rolling Stock Industry**, 1981
- 3 **Fibre and Filament Yarn Manufacturers**, 1981

Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for July 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows

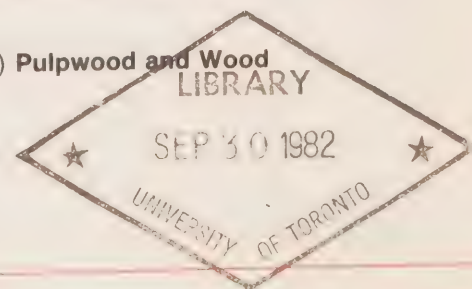
Advance information for the second quarter of 1982 is now available from the financial flows section.

For further information, contact G. Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, September 1982

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, July 1982
(continued on page 3)



Selected Principal Statistics for the Railroad Rolling Stock Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 326		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	17	13.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,470	7,344	-1.7
Man-hours paid	000's	16,023	14,976	-6.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	144,028	147,346	2.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,842	21,262	26.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	602,667	576,084	-4.4
Value of production and amount received for work done	\$000	1,017,751	1,012,295	-0.5
Value added	\$000	398,242	414,949	4.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,401	10,450	0.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	208,724	224,537	7.6
Total value added	\$000	496,399	546,771	10.1

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Railroad Rolling Stock Industry*, 1981 (42-211, \$4.50).

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in June 1982 amounted to 6 805 000 cubic metres, up 7.9% from 6 306 800 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 6 934.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 1.4% from 7 031.2 million cubic metres in June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, July 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada decreased to 26 244 gigawatt hours in July 1982 from 28 542 GW.h a year earlier. Exports decreased to 2 457 GW.h from 2 952 GW.h, while imports rose to 428 GW.h from 100 GW.h.

During the first seven months of 1982, domestic generation of electric power edged up fractionally to 220 663 GW.h from 219 996 GW.h in the January-July 1981 period. Exports declined to 17 189 GW.h from 19 480 GW.h, while imports rose to 2 240 GW.h from 1 007 GW.h.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Postcensal population estimates by marital status, age and sex, Canada and provinces are now available on request. These estimates which will be published in the near future are based on the results of the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1, 1981 (see *Statistics Canada Daily* of June 25, 1982).

For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the nearest Statistics Canada regional office.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 411 tonnes (460 427 square metres) of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in August 1982 compared to 3 189 tonnes (627 998 square metres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fibre and Filament Yarn Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1831		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	14	7.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,121	4,602	11.7
Man-hours paid	000's	8,987	10,032	11.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	78,564	98,239	25.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	28,723	37,540	30.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	276,822	367,836	32.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	552,870	694,330	25.6
Value added	\$000	248,606	313,510	26.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,409	6,140	13.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	108,179	138,888	28.4
Total value added	\$000	258,470	322,895	24.9

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August 1982**

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, July 1982**

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood, July 1982**

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1982**

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1982**

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, July 1982**

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1982**

57-202 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Electric Power Statistics — Volume II, Annual Statistics, 1980**

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed, July 1982**

63-612 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Operating Results — Retail Family Clothing Stores, 1980**

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information, July 1982**

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, September 27, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), July 1982**
- 2 **Direct Selling in Canada, 1981**
- 3 **Tuition Costs at Canadian Universities, 1982-83**
- 4 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1982**
- 4 **Domestic Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds, August 1982**
- 4 **Export Clearances of the Major Grains, August 1982**

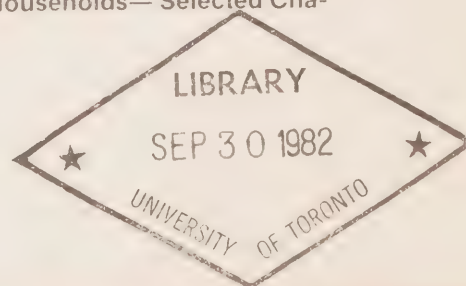
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

56-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics, July 1982**

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1982**

72-005 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Estimates of Labour Income, April-June 1982**

95-903 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with Components: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households— Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**



Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982
Industrial Production	138.0	122.9	124.7	121.6	118.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	93.9	95.5	96.1	87.7	80.1
Metal mines	60.5	88.2	82.1	56.8	42.7
Mineral fuels	111.0	98.5	109.2	117.7	114.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	116.1	84.0	76.0	63.6	65.2
Services incidental to mining	182.3	147.4	139.4	139.0	134.2
Manufacturing industries	140.5	120.6	123.3	121.6	118.7
Food and beverage industries	127.4	117.0	124.0	123.2	123.4
Tobacco products industries	132.9	114.4	116.7	123.3	97.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	165.8	136.4	132.0	138.6	139.2
Leather industries	107.2	97.7	99.7	90.4	97.5
Textile industries	138.4	104.6	98.8	106.6	100.9
Knitting mills	108.1	98.6	97.2	94.9	95.9
Clothing industries	122.6	94.7	100.0	96.2	97.0
Wood industries	108.1	113.3	119.8	116.0	111.5
Furniture and fixture industries	138.4	106.3	100.3	103.5	98.6
Paper and allied industries	127.9	122.2	125.3	122.8	120.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	155.8	147.5	147.6	144.7	143.3
Primary metal industries	149.5	104.7	107.3	101.3	94.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	140.8	114.4	108.4	109.6	107.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	200.1	170.2	166.9	149.6	144.6
Transportation equipment industries	142.4	128.0	135.1	133.7	133.0
Electrical products industries	138.7	114.4	119.0	117.2	113.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	133.3	106.5	110.6	104.0	96.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	89.7	70.6	76.1	82.3	76.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	166.2	141.6	148.2	153.3	146.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	144.6	133.1	134.6	133.4	134.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	179.4	182.1	177.5	169.8	167.3
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	144.0	119.7	121.8	118.2	114.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.9	121.5	124.8	125.2	123.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), July 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show industrial production in July 1982 dropped 2.9% from the June level. Output declines were recorded in mining (-8.6%), manufacturing (-2.5%) and electric power, gas and water utilities (-1.4%), with the index of industrial production (1971=100) falling to 118.1 from 121.6 in June.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Direct Selling in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Direct selling by specialized direct-sellers, manufacturers and primary producers to household consumers in Canada climbed 21.8% in 1981 to \$2,654.2 million from the 1980 level of \$2,178.9 million. In 1979, direct sales totalled \$1,893.0 million.

The personal selling method of distribution — sales to a group of people at house parties or to individuals at their homes through person-to-person contacts — accounted for 28.5% (\$756.9 million) of 1981 direct sales; home delivery (door-to-door canvassing) accounted for 23.0% (\$609.3 million); mail order sales, 21.5% (\$571.1 million); counter sales at manufacturing premises, 21.5% (\$570.1 million); direct sales through other channels, 5.5% (\$146.8 million).

Further details will be published in *Direct Selling in Canada*, 1981 (63-218, \$4.50). Additional advance information is available from the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Average University Tuition Fees and Other Costs to Canadian Students for the 1982-83 Academic Year and a Comparison with the Consumer Price Index

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C. ¹
Tuition Fees (\$)										
Undergraduate:										
Arts ²	950	1,120	1,140	1,070	510	1,040	740	840	720	950
Commerce	950	1,120	1,110	1,110	510	1,040	750	830	720	950
Education	950	1,340	1,160	1,120	500	1,070	670	830	720	850
Engineering	950	1,120	1,090	1,110	520	1,100	850	870	910	1,150
Health Sciences	1,160	1,120	1,400	1,170	650	1,270	1,260	1,020	1,210	1,450
Science	950	1,120	1,080	1,110	530	1,050	700	830	720	890
Average	990	1,160	1,160	1,120	540	1,100	830	870	830	1,040
% Change from 1981-82	37.1	17.8	15.3	15.4	—	14.9	0.6	9.2	19.2	30.4
Graduate:										
Average	2,130	...	1,240	1,020	500	910	840	870	870	870
% Change from 1981-82	26.2	...	14.9	18.5	—	16.0	—	13.8	20.1	27.5
Living Accommodation Costs ³ :										
Average	1,800	2,540	2,530	2,340	2,880	2,420	2,510	2,300	2,750	2,460
% Change from 1981-82	2.6	15.0	14.4	18.4	21.5	13.1	20.8	9.5	26.6	15.1
Additional Costs ⁴ :										
Average	110	130	80	70	120	110	80	50	90	80
% Change from 1981-82	86.7	10.5	11.1	5.8	10.0	10.4	19.0	12.5	13.0	—
Average Annual % Change in CPI, June 1981 to May 1982	12.2	12.4	11.0	12.2	12.4	11.8	10.6	11.2	12.7	13.5

... Not applicable.

— Nil or zero.

¹ Excluding Trinity Western.

² Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences.

³ Room and board for a single student in institution's housing or residence.

⁴ Athletics, health services, student's society and others.

Tuition Costs at Canadian Universities, 1982-83 — Advance Information

Increases in tuition costs for full-time Canadian university students, from academic year 1981-82 to 1982-83, varied considerably by province, but in general were higher than the average annual increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). (It should be noted that the provincial figures shown represent averages and that actual costs and fee changes vary between institutions.)

Newfoundland and British Columbia recorded the highest average tuition fee changes. In Newfoundland, undergraduate fees increased by 37%, while graduate fees rose by 26%. In British Columbia the increases were 30% and 28%, respectively. In Quebec, all 1982-83 tuition fees remained at 1981-82 levels, as did those of graduate students in Manitoba (undergraduate fees in Manitoba increased by less than 1%). Other percentage increases for tuition fees varied from 9% (Saskatchewan undergraduate) to 20% (Alberta graduate).

In general, average university tuition fees are lowest in Quebec and the Western provinces and highest in the Atlantic provinces, with Ontario's falling in the median range.

Campus accommodation costs were up in all provinces in the 1982-83 academic year. Except in Newfoundland and Saskatchewan, the average cost for this

service increased more than the average annual increase in the CPI. These living expenses are lowest in Newfoundland (\$1,800), and in the other provinces range from \$2,300 (Saskatchewan and New Brunswick) to \$2,900 (Quebec).

Additional costs for athletics, health services, etc., represent a small proportion of each student's yearly expenses. For the 1982-83 academic year, these costs varied from \$50 in Saskatchewan to \$130 in Prince Edward Island.

For further information, order the 1982-83 issue of *Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities* (81-219, \$4.50), scheduled for release in November, or contact Rebecca Bélanger (613-995-9797) or Mongi Mouelhi (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 651.6 million feet board measure (1 537.6 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in July 1982, up from 426.9 million feet board measure (1 007.4 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to July 1982 production decreased to 5,784.1 million feet board measure (13 649.0 cubic metres) from 6,967.0 million feet board measure (16 440.3 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Crushings of Vegetable Oilseeds, August 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during August 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 69 596 tonnes (11 783 tonnes of oil produced and 55 939 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed — canola: 32 132 tonnes (13 098 tonnes of oil produced and 18 864 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, August 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during August 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 550 300 tonnes
- Oats, 2 500 tonnes
- Barley, 357 900 tonnes
- Rye, 2 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 50 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 103 400 tonnes.

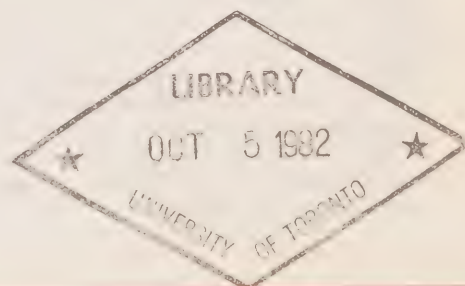
For further information, order the August issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, September 28, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, July 1982
- 2 **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains**, August 1982
- 4 **Industry Selling Price Index**, August 1982
- 5 **Raw Materials Price Index**, August 1982
- 5 **Telephone Statistics**, 1981
- 6 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, August 1982
- 6 **Thermal Coal Index**, August 1982
- 6 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending September 25, 1982
- 7 **Key Economic Series**, October 1982
- 7 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** August 1982 and January-August 1982
and **Stocks** at September 1, 1982
- 8 **Income Distributions by Size in Canada**, Preliminary Estimates, 1981
- 8 **Oil Pipeline Transport**, July 1982
- 8 **Electric Lamps**, August 1982
- 8 **Mineral Wool**, August 1982
- 9 **Railway Operating Statistics**, May 1982
- 9 **Railway Carloadings**, 7-Day Period Ending September 14, 1982



Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	July 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	119,849.2	114,656.8	114,413.4	113,126.0	111,745.3
1	Agriculture	3,086.6	3,102.8	3,094.7	3,059.6	3,032.7
2	Forestry	581.1	562.4	529.6	522.2	545.0
3	Fishing and trapping	190.7	173.6	161.2	155.3	162.2
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,955.4	3,005.9	3,024.8	2,757.8	2,519.8
5	Manufacturing industries	26,754.0	22,962.3	23,477.1	23,161.1	22,593.2
6	Construction industry	7,288.4	6,740.0	6,043.4	6,130.7	6,108.0
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,515.3	16,575.1	16,402.0	16,163.5	15,919.7
8	Trade	14,807.9	13,622.3	13,788.4	13,494.6	13,181.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,604.2	15,612.2	15,724.0	15,585.8	15,525.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,888.9	23,979.2	23,843.5	23,767.1	23,777.3
11	Public administration and defence	8,176.5	8,321.1	8,324.8	8,328.2	8,380.0
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,790.8	40,541.7	40,223.8	39,510.9	38,632.1
	Service-producing industries	75,058.4	74,115.2	74,189.7	73,615.2	73,113.2
	Commercial industries	101,029.2	95,616.1	95,438.8	94,163.6	92,719.6
	Non-commercial industries	18,820.0	19,040.7	18,974.7	18,962.4	19,025.7
	Industrial production	33,644.0	29,962.9	30,394.9	29,643.1	28,784.2
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	41,191.3	39,985.0	40,376.4	39,958.0	39,701.0
	Non-durable goods	12,780.4	12,192.2	12,402.6	12,326.3	12,302.1
	Durable goods	5,974.0	5,189.6	5,455.1	5,217.8	5,009.6
	Services	22,436.8	22,603.3	22,518.7	22,413.9	22,389.3
	Capital formation	14,680.7	13,169.7	12,379.0	12,288.1	12,020.5
	Construction	8,853.1	8,305.4	7,546.8	7,604.9	7,531.2
	Machinery and equipment	5,827.5	4,864.4	4,832.2	4,683.1	4,489.3
	Intermediate inputs	45,657.1	42,968.0	43,190.0	42,424.2	41,504.7
	Raw materials	5,213.0	5,534.5	5,384.1	4,960.3	4,792.9
	Construction-oriented industries	3,417.2	3,004.9	3,025.2	2,925.1	2,784.6
	Energy	6,482.7	6,244.0	6,292.3	6,262.6	6,097.4
	Other goods	12,966.7	10,834.2	11,028.0	10,988.9	10,707.5
	Other services	17,577.6	17,350.4	17,460.4	17,287.2	17,122.4
	Government	18,320.0	18,533.9	18,467.9	18,455.6	18,518.9

Gross Domestic Production by Industry, July 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product, as measured in constant 1971 prices, declined 1.2% in July 1982 to 134.2 from the level of 135.9 recorded in June. The level of economic activity in Canada has now declined 7.8% since peaking in June 1981. Industrial production in July fell 2.9%, the largest monthly decline posted since June of last year. About two-thirds of the July decrease in domestic output occurred in the goods-producing industries which were down 2.2% in the month, while service-producing industries dropped 0.7%.

The major contributors to the Gross Domestic Product decline in July 1982 included: manufacturing (-2.5%), mining (-8.6%), wholesale trade (-3.9%), and retail trade (-1.3%). Slight declines in output were reported in agriculture, utilities, construction, and finance, insurance and real estate services.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, August 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during August 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 878 500 tonnes
- Durum, 26 000 tonnes
- Total wheat, 904 500 tonnes
- Oats, 5 800 tonnes
- Barley, 122 400 tonnes
- Rye, 81 200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 3 700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 17 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1981	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982
Gross Domestic Product	143.9	137.7	137.4	135.9	134.2
Agriculture	114.5	115.1	114.8	113.5	112.5
Forestry	86.8	84.0	79.1	78.0	81.4
Fishing and trapping	129.4	117.8	109.3	105.3	110.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	93.9	95.5	96.1	87.7	80.1
Manufacturing industries	140.5	120.6	123.3	121.6	118.7
Construction industry	124.7	115.3	103.4	104.9	104.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities	163.7	164.3	162.6	160.3	157.8
Transportation	140.6	132.5	131.2	129.1	126.6
Storage	125.7	120.2	139.2	141.9	133.4
Communication	201.1	218.2	216.7	218.1	216.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	179.4	182.1	177.5	169.8	167.3
Trade	151.0	138.9	140.6	137.6	134.4
Wholesale trade	149.7	129.7	132.5	127.8	122.8
Retail trade	151.9	145.6	146.4	144.7	142.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	162.7	162.8	164.0	162.5	161.9
Finance industries	189.5	184.5	189.5	181.2	179.9
Insurance carriers	156.2	164.4	164.2	164.5	164.8
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	168.5	170.1	169.2	168.5	167.7
Community, business and personal service industries	148.6	149.1	148.3	147.8	147.9
Education and related services	112.1	111.7	110.4	110.4	110.4
Health and welfare services	146.6	149.4	149.5	149.0	149.4
Amusement and recreation services	189.5	188.7	188.4	191.3	189.0
Services to business management	243.5	246.7	245.0	245.0	244.0
Personal services	110.3	110.7	110.6	110.5	110.7
Accommodation and food services	154.7	150.5	149.2	145.4	147.1
Public administration and defence	132.9	135.3	135.3	135.4	136.2
Federal administration	120.5	121.4	121.7	122.4	123.0
Provincial administration	154.3	156.7	156.5	157.5	158.7
Local administration	136.5	142.1	141.9	139.5	140.6
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	132.8	120.2	119.2	117.1	114.5
Service-producing industries	151.6	149.7	149.8	148.7	147.6
Commercial industries	148.6	140.6	140.3	138.5	136.3
Non-commercial industries	123.4	124.8	124.4	124.3	124.7
Industrial production	138.0	122.9	124.7	121.6	118.1
Durable manufacturing industries	144.0	119.7	121.8	118.2	114.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.9	121.5	124.8	125.2	123.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	152.6	148.2	149.6	148.1	147.1
Non-durable goods	137.2	130.9	133.1	132.3	132.1
Durable goods	159.2	138.3	145.4	139.0	133.5
Services	161.2	162.4	161.8	161.0	160.9
Capital formation	149.9	134.5	126.4	125.5	122.8
Construction	136.4	128.0	116.3	117.2	116.1
Machinery and equipment	176.5	147.3	146.3	141.8	136.0
Intermediate inputs	144.1	135.6	136.3	133.9	131.0
Raw materials	97.5	103.5	100.7	92.8	89.7
Construction-oriented industries	127.4	112.1	112.8	109.1	103.8
Energy	144.0	138.7	139.8	139.1	135.5
Other goods	140.1	117.1	119.2	118.8	115.7
Other services	177.5	175.2	176.3	174.6	172.9
Government	123.8	125.2	124.8	124.7	125.1

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Aug.* 1982	July* 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. '82/ July '82	Aug. '82/ Aug. '81	Aug. '82/ July '82	Aug. '82/ Aug. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	290.2	290.6	276.2	-0.1	5.1	-0.14	5.1
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	298.7	299.1	282.8	-0.1	5.6	-0.03	1.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	217.6	217.6	190.9	—	14.0	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	243.3	243.1	227.3	0.1	7.0	—	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	272.5	272.2	262.6	0.1	3.8	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.2	237.2	232.5	—	2.0	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	192.9	192.8	184.4	0.1	4.6	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	239.4	243.8	252.0	-1.8	-5.0	-0.07	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	284.0	283.4	262.6	0.2	8.1	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	319.0	320.6	313.6	-0.5	1.7	-0.04	0.2
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	311.7	314.2	315.6	-0.8	-1.2	-0.07	-0.1
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	278.6	278.5	256.7	—	8.5	—	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	255.6	255.1	236.0	0.2	8.3	—	0.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	218.5	218.3	205.5	0.1	6.3	—	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	309.0	308.7	273.9	0.1	12.8	—	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	626.9	625.0	572.8	0.3	9.4	0.03	0.8
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	309.4	308.8	291.6	0.2	6.1	0.01	0.4
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	243.1	243.1	230.4	—	5.5	-0.01	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index, August 1982 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) declined 0.1% in August 1982 to a preliminary level of 290.2 from a revised 290.6 in July. The year-over-year rise of 5.1% is the lowest recorded since December 1976. The monthly movement reflected declines in wood industries (-1.8%), primary metals industries (-0.8%), pulp and allied products (-0.5%), food and beverages (-0.1%) and miscellaneous industries (-0.6%).

The wood industries component index dropped 1.8% in August to a level 5.0% lower than a year earlier. This marks the twelfth consecutive month that wood prices have been lower than a year earlier. Largely responsible for the monthly decline was a 3.0% fall in the price index for sawmills and planing mills, reflecting price decreases for softwoods, most notably spruce and hemlock.

The primary metals price index registered a 0.8% decline in August and stood 1.2% lower than the level of 12 months earlier. The main contribution to the monthly movement came from the smelting and refining industry which posted a drop of 2.0%; precious metals prices, down 4.0% in August, dominated the downward movement, but other non-ferrous metals also showed substantial decreases reflecting both a weak market and a 1.2% drop in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar.

The pulp and allied products price index declined 0.5% in August and now stands 1.7% higher than a year earlier. The U.S./Canadian exchange rate played a significant role within this major group, primarily affecting the pulp and paper mills price index, which decreased 1.1%; a 4.7% advance in prices for corrugated box manufacturers only partly offset the impact of these decreases.

The food and beverage price index was down 0.1% in August, and showed a year-over-year increase of 5.6%. The overall monthly change was the result of many counteracting price changes. The slaughtering and meat processors index decreased 0.7% reflecting decreases in beef prices which have now dropped back to year-earlier levels; in addition, fish product prices dropped 1.2% and sugar prices fell 8.4% to a level 27.0% below that of August 1981. Offsetting these declines were: strong increases in pork prices which now stand 20.3% higher than August 1981; poultry prices, up 2.1% as increases for chickens were partly offset by slight declines for turkeys; and dairy product prices, up 1.6%, reflecting increases for skim milk powder and creamery butter.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Aug. 1982 ¹	July 1982 ¹	Aug. 1981	Aug. '82/ July '82	Aug. '82/ Aug. '81
Raw materials total	100.0	202.9	205.2	190.7	-1.1	6.4
Vegetable products	12	117.3	129.5	140.6	-9.4	-16.6
Animals and animal products	23	164.8	167.8	159.6	-1.8	3.3
Textile products	1	145.2	145.7	153.1	-0.3	-5.2
Wood products	11	138.8	138.8	157.4	—	-11.8
Ferrous materials	3	134.0	134.7	141.2	-0.5	-5.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	149.4	153.5	178.4	-2.7	-16.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	179.7	179.7	156.2	—	15.0
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	287.8	287.5	144.2	0.1	17.9
Raw materials — Total						
excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		147.8	151.9	156.0	-2.7	-5.3

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, August 1982 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) fell 1.1% to 202.9 in August 1982 from 205.2 (revised) in July but was up 6.4% from the year-earlier level of 190.7. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas fell 2.7% in August to stand 5.3% lower than in August 1981; this marks the twelfth consecutive month in which this index has registered a year-to-year decline.

Except for a small increase in the index for coal, crude oil and natural gas, all the component groups either declined in August or recorded no change from the previous month. The main contributor to the overall monthly decrease was the index for vegetable products which fell 9.4% to a level 16.6% below that of a year earlier; prices for all major commodities within this group decreased, with the 9% decline for grains having the largest impact. (Grain prices in Canada, already depressed following the 1981 harvest, declined a further 15% after this year's harvest.) Between July and August, other notable declines were recorded for the oil and seeds index (-12%), raw sugar (-18%) and fresh vegetables (-17%); prices for all these commodities, as well as those for natural rubber, are now down by more than 10% from August 1981.

The index for animals and animal products declined 1.8% in August, mainly due to lower prices for beef cattle and calves (-6%), and to a lesser extent, for sheep and lambs. Higher prices for hogs (+3%), and milk (+1%) only partly offset the impact of these decreases. On a year-over-year basis, the group index was up 3.3%, with higher prices for hogs (+24%) and milk (+6%) only partly offset by lower prices for cattle and calves (-3%).

The non-ferrous metals index decreased 2.7% in August, reflecting price declines for almost all metals. Compared to a year earlier, the group index is now 16.3% lower: prices of copper, tin, zinc, gold, as well as non-ferrous scrap, have all declined from 15%-25%.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Telephone Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's telephone industry continued to experience steady growth during 1981. Operating revenues rose 19.5% to \$6,987 million from \$5,848 million in 1980, while operating expenses also increased 19.5% to \$4,801 million from \$4,019 million. After-tax profits of \$663.9 million advanced 17.3% from the year-earlier level of \$565.8 million.

The number of telephones in operation at the end of 1981 was 16.9 million, up 2.5% from 16.5 million at the end of 1980.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics, 1981* (56-203, \$6), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

August 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
June	9,038	1,347	1,363	4,722	16,470	167.0	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	97.0
July	6,643	1,057	1,198	4,263	13,161	149.0	3,040	288	529	4,208	8,065	95.0
August												
Canada	5,958	835	1,277	5,186	13,256	141.0	3,013	242	742	2,675	6,672	71.0
Nfld.	56	10	108	206	380	3.0	57	—	16	—	73	1.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
N.S.	173	8	—	—	181	2.0	141	8	—	70	219	2.0
N.B.	18	—	—	—	18	—	121	—	—	—	121	1.0
Que.	670	99	56	746	1,571	21.0	354	44	40	366	804	11.0
Ont.	2,289	507	329	1,338	4,463	43.0	1,235	150	199	1,816	3,400	33.0
Man.	104	—	—	24	128	1.0	61	2	—	—	63	—
Sask.	256	30	—	11	297	4.0	148	2	—	82	232	3.0
Alta.	1,034	93	444	1,101	2,672	32.0	518	20	413	104	1,055	13.0
B.C.	1,357	88	340	1,760	3,545	35.0	369	16	74	237	696	7.0
Cumulative Jan.-Aug.												
Canada	50,091	7,725	7,881	31,567	97,264		20,885	3,612	8,161	34,984	67,642	
Nfld.	539	62	241	257	1,099		244	116	28	105	493	
P.E.I.	16	—	—	—	16		31	—	—	—	31	
N.S.	1,018	30	45	231	1,324		772	100	40	478	1,390	
N.B.	344	14	—	60	418		351	—	4	100	455	
Que.	7,751	1,576	311	6,964	16,602		3,584	768	426	5,006	9,784	
Ont.	16,746	3,880	2,103	7,427	30,156		7,320	1,244	2,392	9,944	20,900	
Man.	1,636	32	23	144	1,835		482	48	—	382	912	
Sask.	1,803	194	140	883	3,020		928	210	85	2,876	4,099	
Alta.	10,543	1,299	2,574	6,747	21,163		4,277	702	2,953	8,817	16,749	
B.C.	9,695	638	2,444	8,854	21,631		2,896	424	2,233	7,276	12,829	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	June	207.0	July	184.0	Aug.	176.0	June	114.0	July	113.0	Aug.	89.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 25, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending September 25, 1982 totalled 226 091 tonnes, a decrease of 4.4% from the preceding week's total of 236 454 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 223 797 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 136.0 in the current week, 142.3 a week earlier and 134.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Thermal Coal Index, August 1982 — Advance Information

The Thermal Coal Index for August 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Specified Dairy Products: Production August 1982 and January-August 1982 and Stocks at September 1, 1982

	Production				Stocks	
	Aug.		Jan.-Aug.		September 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
tonnes						
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	308	339	2 319	2 546	309	311
Quebec	6 854	6 113	39 434	44 244	16 415	30 522
Ontario	2 646	2 747	24 202	24 670	3 505	3 766
Western Prov.	1 554	1 767	12 340	14 181	2 658	2 656
Canada	11 362	10 966	78 295	85 641	22 887	37 255
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	563	528	4 147	3 695	986	523
Quebec	3 625	3 745	32 516	24 604	20 346	19 082
Ontario	3 049	3 637	23 842	23 862	15 434	13 123
Western Prov.	917	1 030	10 075	8 569	7 029	4 566
Canada	8 154	8 940	70 580	60 730	43 795	37 294
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	15 680	16 065	99 012	118 278	49 361	67 649

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, October 1982

Key Economic Series data for October 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Unemployment Insurance, July 1982, to be published September 28 to 30;

Housing Starts in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, August 1982, to be published September 28 to October 1;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1982, to be published September 29 to 30;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1982, to be published October 6;

Labour Income, July 1982, to be published October 6 to 14;

Labour Force Survey, September 1982, to be published October 8;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 2nd Quarter 1982 (Final Data), to be published October 8 to 13;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1982, to be published October 8 to 18;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, July 1982, to be published October 12 to 15;

Retail Trade, August 1982, to be published October 12 to 19;

Wholesale Trade, August 1982, to be published October 12 to 20;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1982, to be published October 13 to 19;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, October 1982, to be published October 15 to 22;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, August 1982, to be published October 18 to 21;

The Consumer Price Index, September 1982, to be published October 19;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), August 1982, to be published October 22 to 28;

Building Permits, August 1982, to be published October 25 to 29;

Unemployment Insurance, August 1982, to be published October 25 to 29;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982, to be published October 27 to 29;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 2;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 3rd Quarter 1982, to be published October 27 to November 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 5.

Notice of advance information availability: **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, to be released October 1 at 3 p.m.

The November 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on October 27, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1981

Preliminary data from the Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that average family income in Canada rose by 8% to \$29,923 in 1981 from \$27,579 in 1980. However, when inflation during 1981 is taken into account, this represents a drop in real income of about 3.5%. (This reduction may not be as large when the final results become available but it is highly unlikely that real average family income will show any increase.) Nearly one-third of all families had incomes in excess of \$35,000 in 1981.

Provincially, only Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia had average family incomes above the national average in 1981. Average family income was highest in Alberta at \$34,132 and lowest in Prince Edward Island at \$22,409. Current estimates indicate that Alberta was firmly in top position in 1981, a status enjoyed by either Ontario or British Columbia prior to 1980.

Individuals with income reported an average of \$14,259 in 1981. The differential in averages between males and females is dwindling, a continuation of the general trend established in the 1970s, but females still received substantially less than males: at \$9,383, the female average income was only one-half that of males (\$18,519) in 1981. Over 25% of male income recipients had incomes in excess of \$25,000 compared to 5% for females.

Income inequality as depicted by the quintile tables indicates virtually no change. The 20% of families in the highest income groups received 38.4% of the aggregate income, while the 20% of families in the lowest quintile received only 6.3%.

Statistics on low income indicate that there were marginal changes in the overall incidence of low income for families and unattached individuals between 1980 and 1981. For families, the incidence crept from 12.2% to 12.5%, due largely to the increased rate for families with younger heads (aged less than 35 years). For unattached individuals, there is evidence that the situation improved, since the incidence changed from 39.6% to 39.2%. Several characteristics of the low income population are noteworthy:

- female-headed families constituted 35.4% of the low income families compared to 10.6% of all families;
- families with heads aged less than 35 years constituted 40.0% of the low income families, up from 34.2% in 1980;
- over 50% of the low income unattached individual population resides in major urban areas (population of 500,000 or more);
- females comprise 67.1% of the low income unattached individual population.

Preliminary estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 37,000 dwellings taken in the spring of 1982. These estimates — which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories,

on Indian reserves and the institutional population — are subject to revision and the usual errors present in sample surveys.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1981* (13-206, Canada, \$4.50; Other Countries, \$5.40), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines in July 1982 totalled 11 570 839 cubic metres, down 7.7% from 12 531 342 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 367 012 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), August 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of August 1982 were valued at \$15.2 million.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 467 464	1 993 318	3 460 782
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 294 729	1 942 885	4 237 614
% change	-36.0	2.6	-18.3
Cars, 1982	26,341	29,501	55,842
Cars, 1981	34,890	28,995	63,885
% change	-24.5	1.7	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	115 419	46 480	161 899
Metric tonnes, 1981	107 213	60 159	167 372
% change	7.6	-22.7	-3.3
Cars, 1982	3,803	1,830	5,633
Cars, 1981	3,749	2,294	6,043
% change	1.4	-20.2	-6.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	68 847 185	76 149 970	144 997 155
Metric tonnes, 1981	83 581 802	78 152 413	161 734 215
% change	-17.6	-2.6	-10.3
Cars, 1982	1,123,833	1,119,413	2,243,246
Cars, 1981	1,370,129	1,188,763	2,558,892
% change	-18.0	-5.8	-12.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 247 951	1 875 589	6 123 540
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 607 299	1 942 387	6 549 686
% change	-7.8	-3.4	-6.5
Cars, 1982	136,763	71,361	208,124
Cars, 1981	155,119	76,710	231,829
% change	-11.8	-7.0	-10.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 14, 1982 totalled 3.5 million t, a drop of 18.3% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 36.0% and increased in the West by 2.6%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 7.6% and decreased in the West by 22.7%, with an overall national decrease of 3.3%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to September 14, 1982 period at 145.0 million t showed a drop of 10.3% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.2%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, May 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$27.9 million in May 1982, down 7.2% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$519.9 million were up 6.1% from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 0.8% in May 1982; freight train-kilometres decreased 10.4% and freight car-kilometres 6.0%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.031 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 25.9% to 187.6 million.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Income Distributions by Size in Canada**, Preliminary Estimates 1981

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-July 1982

32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, August 1982

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, July 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, July 1982

SERVICE BULLETIN

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 9, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, September 29, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Housing Price Indexes**, August 1982
- 2 **Footwear Statistics**, August 1982
- 3 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, August 1982
- 3 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, August 1982

Personal Income of Canadians, 1981

Preliminary estimates of personal income of Canadians in 1981 amounted to \$280,413 million, an increase of 16.9% over the revised 1980 level of \$239,891 million.

Tables providing the geographical distribution of personal income and its main components for the years 1978-1981 are available from the Gross National Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 (telephone: 995-0601). The data are also available on CANSIM.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, July 1982

22-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Greenhouse Industry**, 1980 and 1981

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, July 1982

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, July 1982

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. '82/ July '82	Aug. '82/ Aug. '81	Sept. '81-Aug. '82/ Sept. '80-Aug. '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.6	—	-1.4	0.7
Quebec	3.6	159.1	157.7	151.2	0.9	5.2	6.1
Montreal	9.5	154.3	154.0	144.5	0.2	6.8	10.3
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	129.8	129.7	122.3	0.1	6.1	10.8
Toronto	21.2	122.4	124.2	126.1	-1.4	-2.9	8.9
Hamilton	4.2	124.4	124.4	119.6	—	4.0	6.7
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	125.0	125.0	124.2	—	0.6	1.8
Kitchener	2.9	117.8	117.8	113.0	—	4.2	4.8
London	2.4	134.6	134.6	133.5	—	0.8	4.7
Windsor	1.0	132.0	132.0	140.0	—	-5.7	-4.8
Thunder Bay	0.9	130.7	130.7	130.6	—	0.1	1.6
Winnipeg	3.7	135.2	134.5	125.2	0.5	8.0	10.5
Regina	2.3	119.1	119.1	117.1	—	1.7	8.2
Saskatoon	1.9	139.5	139.5	143.9	—	-3.1	4.4
Calgary	9.9	149.0	150.0	148.1	-0.7	0.6	7.1
Edmonton	9.8	134.6	135.0	142.3	-0.3	-5.4	2.1
Vancouver	10.6	116.5	118.1	155.8	-1.4	-25.2	-14.5
Victoria	1.9	106.4	106.5	131.4	-0.1	-19.0	-5.9
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	131.6	132.2	135.0	-0.5	-2.5	4.3
Canada Composite (House Only)		130.8	131.2	132.9	-0.3	-1.6	5.6
Canada Composite (Land Only)		133.5	134.6	140.2	-0.8	-4.8	1.0

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, August 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) declined 0.5% to 131.6 in August 1982 from the July level of 132.2. This marked the eighth consecutive monthly decline for the index which stood 2.5% below the year-earlier level of 135.0.

The main contributions to the overall decline in August came from Vancouver and Toronto which both posted 1.4% declines in new housing prices. Smaller drops were recorded in Calgary (-0.7%), Edmonton (-0.3%) and Victoria (-0.1%). Partly offsetting were fractionally higher prices recorded in Quebec City (+0.9%), Winnipeg (+0.5%), Montreal (+0.2%) and Ottawa-Hull (+0.1%). The remaining 12 survey cities reported no price change in August.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, August 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in August 1982 amounted to 3,332,912 pairs.

For further information, order the August issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesAugust 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	Aug. '82/ July '82	Aug. '82/ Aug. '81	Sept. '81 to Aug. '82/ Sept. '80 to Aug. '81
Canada, Total	258.7	255.8	249.9	1.1	3.5	5.5
Materials	244.0	245.2	241.7	-0.5	1.0	4.9
Labour	285.0	274.8	264.6	3.7	7.7	7.1
Atlantic Provinces, Total	279.3	277.7	266.4	0.6	4.8	7.5
Materials	251.7	252.4	247.8	-0.3	1.6	5.4
Labour	327.0	321.4	298.6	1.7	9.5	10.5
Quebec, Total	262.6	263.7	250.4	-0.4	4.9	4.5
Materials	244.8	246.5	241.6	-0.7	1.3	2.4
Labour	296.3	296.3	266.9	—	11.0	8.2
Ontario, Total	250.8	244.3	241.4	2.7	3.9	5.4
Materials	243.0	243.6	239.1	-0.2	1.6	5.6
Labour	264.1	245.5	245.4	7.6	7.6	5.2
Prairie Provinces, Total	274.1	273.1	265.7	0.4	3.2	6.4
Materials	246.4	249.1	247.9	-1.1	-0.6	4.9
Labour	327.7	319.7	300.4	2.5	9.1	8.6
British Columbia, Total	250.7	251.5	251.2	-0.3	-0.2	5.1
Materials	238.9	240.1	239.6	-0.5	-0.3	3.5
Labour	271.8	271.8	271.8	—	—	7.7

Note: Users should note that as of August 15 a large number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers,
August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 140 865 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in August 1982, a decrease of 12.7% from a revised 161 399 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to August 1982 shipments totalled 1 151 886 000 square metres, down from 1 304 944 000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Thursday, September 30, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, July 1982
- 2 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, July 1982
- 3 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, July 1982
- 3 **The Dairy Review**, August 1982
- 3 **Feed Price Indexes**, August 1982
- 4 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, September 1, 1982
- 4 **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, April-June 1982
- 4 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, July 1982
- 5 **Pack of Processed Cherries**, 1982
- 5 **Pack of Processed Strawberries**, 1982
- 6 **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**, July 1982
- 7 **Energy Supply and Demand in Canada**, Second Quarter 1982
- 7 **Juvenile Delinquents**, 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-209 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas**, 1979

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, August 1982
(continued on page 8)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	% Change From	
				June 1982	July 1981
Benefits					
Amount paid (\$000)	611,198	674,408	297,804	-9	105
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,418	4,868	2,354	-9	88
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	142	142	127	—	13
Claims received (000)	326	309	242	5	35
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,016p	1,012p	576	—	76

	January to July		% Change From	
	1982	1981	1982/1981	
Benefits				
Amount paid (\$000)	4,711,550	2,978,946		58
Weeks of benefit (000)	33,618	23,003		46
Average weekly benefit ¹ (\$)	142	130		9
Claims received (000)	2,117	1,494		42
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,096p	752		46

¹ Does not include work sharing and job creation benefits..

² Monthly average.

³ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.

p Preliminary figures.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in July 1982 totalled \$611 million¹, down 9% from the preceding month but more than double the July 1981 disbursement of \$298 million. Benefits for the year-to-date reached \$4.71 billion, an increase of 58% from the \$2.98 billion in January-July 1981. The average weekly benefit at \$142 was up 9% from the year-earlier period.

For the week ended July 17, claimants qualifying for benefits numbered 1,016,000¹, up fractionally from June. (A small reduction is usually experienced between these months; decreases for the seven previous years ranged from 1% to 7%.) The beneficiary count was 76% higher than in July 1981.

Claims submitted in July totalled 326,000 (a new high for this month), up 5% from June and 35% from a year earlier. Claims for January-July 1982 numbered 2,117,000, an increase of 42% from the same period in 1981. Claims were higher in all areas of the country, increases ranging from 5% in Prince Edward Island and the Northwest Territories to 87% in Alberta.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), July 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) registered little change in July 1982, but were 2.6% lower than in July of last year. Import prices rose 1.9% — the sixth consecutive monthly increase — and were up 6.5% from a year earlier. The latest month's increase was mainly due to an 8.3% advance in crude petroleum prices which partly reflected a shift towards imports of higher quality crude.

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices moved up 3.2% in July following a 0.6% rise in June; the increase was attributable to weight shifts due to increased exports of crude materials (particularly crude petroleum and natural gas) and fabricated materials and decreased exports of end products. Import prices were up 2.8% after a June increase of 4.3%.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index decreased 4.1% in July following a 4.8% increase in June and a total second quarter increase of 9.8%. On a year-to-year basis, the index level showed little change. Import volume increased 4.9% in July, the first rise since March. On a year-to-year basis, the import volume index was 18.8% below that of July 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	367.3	-0.2	364.6	1.6
II Quarter	363.3	-1.3	370.5	1.6
1981				
December	362.6	-2.3	358.4	-0.1
1982				
January	365.4	0.8	362.8	1.2
February	371.0	1.5	366.2	1.0
March	365.9	-1.4	367.1	0.2
April	366.0	0.0	368.2	0.3
May	360.6	-1.5	369.6	0.4
June	363.4	0.8	373.6	1.1
July	363.0	-0.1	380.7	1.9

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada increased 8.3% to 3 150 kilotonnes in July 1982 from 2 908 a year earlier. Exports were up marginally to 1 333 kilotonnes from 1 303, while imports dropped to 1 660 kilotonnes from 2 314.

Coal production in the first seven months of 1982 totalled 25 694 kilotonnes, up 11.7% from 23 011 in the January-July 1981 period. Exports increased to 9 695 kilotonnes from 9 281 and imports also rose to 7 840 kilotonnes from 5 428.

For further information, order *Coal and Coke Statistics*, July 1982 (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, August 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in August 1982 totalled 10 966 tonnes, a decrease of 3.5% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in July 1982 totalled an estimated 728 242 kilolitres, 1.7% more than in July 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first seven months of 1982 to 4 499 685 kilolitres, up 3.0% over the January-July 1981 period.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, August 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for August 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.2
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.9	14.4
1980 Annual	290.9	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	318.7	1.5	304.5	2.7
II Quarter	304.6	-4.5	298.8	-1.9
1981				
December	315.3	0.0	307.4	6.8
1982				
January	331.4	5.1	302.6	-1.6
February	317.0	-4.4	311.6	3.0
March	310.0	-2.1	300.2	-3.7
April	304.2	-1.9	294.0	-2.1
May	303.9	-0.1	294.4	0.2
June	305.8	0.6	307.2	4.3
July	315.7	3.2	315.8	2.8

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on September 1, 1982 totalled 29 105 tonnes, up from 25 827 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 65 879 tonnes (60 989 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the September 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending June 30, 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in July 1982 to 374,028,000 feet board measure (882 609 cubic metres) from a revised 436,648,000 feet board measure (1 030 374 cubic metres) in July 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of July 1982 totalled 939,944,000 feet board measure (2 218 021 cubic metres).

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)**

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	142.3	-3.6	146.2	-10.9
II Quarter	156.2	9.9	146.3	0.1
1981				
December	145.4	-3.6	158.9	-6.0
1982				
January	126.8	-12.8	132.8	-16.4
February	149.4	17.8	152.8	15.1
March	150.6	0.8	153.1	0.2
April	155.0	2.9	152.1	-0.7
May	153.0	-1.3	149.9	-1.4
June	160.4	4.8	137.0	-8.6
July	153.9	-4.1	143.7	4.9

Pack of Processed Cherries, 1982 — Advance Information

Total pack of processed cherries for the 1982 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1982 — Advance Information

Total pack of processed strawberries (frozen) by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was 5 361 tonnes (11,819,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 3, Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

July 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil and Equivalent ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 858	8 219	1 261
February 1982	3 329	6 132	8 205	34 158	7 330	1 160
March 1982	4 062	6 383	8 145	34 720	7 755	1 239
April 1982	3 816	4 902	7 239	30 837	6 092	1 000
May 1982	3 912	6 076	6 518	28 653	6 733	986
June 1982	3 722	6 805	5 970	26 157	7 790	950
July 1982	3 150	6 772	5 950	26 244	8 079	1 076
July 1981	2 908	6 740	6 089	28 542	9 172	1 091
Year to date 1982	25 511	43 666	51 603	220 633	51 999	7 672
Year to date 1981	23 011	47 417	49 789	219 996	61 845	7 677
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	85 494	378 531	104 234	13 246
Exports:						
January 1982	970	956	2 464	3 066	385	888
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 620	434	773
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 183	280	680
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 346	215	666
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 694	506	712
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 823	656	713
July 1982	1 331	1 228	1 505	2 457	432	736
July 1981	1 309	655	1 513	2 952	607	728
Year to date 1982	9 769	6 519	12 898	17 189	2 909	5 168
Year to date 1981	9 288	5 243	12 094	19 480	4 131	4 779
Year 1981	15 843	9 462	21 584	35 372	7 073	8 347
Imports¹:						
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	277	—
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	292	—
March 1982	13	1 785	1	199	160	—
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	197	—
May 1982	2 188	1 563	--	360	173	—
June 1982	2 284	1 770	--	558	133	—
July 1982	1 660	1 966	--	428	92	—
July 1981	2 314	2 409	--	100	285	—
Year to date 1982	8 465	12 779	3	2 240	1 324	—
Year to date 1981	5 428	17 919	3	1 007	1 464	—
Year 1981	14 837	29 546	3	1 497	2 512	—

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for July 1982 indicate that coal production increased about 250 kilotonnes (8%) from the same month a year earlier. Exports rose marginally and there was also a build-up of producer inventories.

Crude oil production was slightly higher in July than a year earlier. Exports climbed 88% in the latest month. Imports dropped 18% — a decline due in part to the substitution of domestic for imported crude oil in Atlantic refineries.

Production of refined petroleum products fell 12% in July 1982 compared with July 1981, a continuation of the downtrend for these products.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Second Quarter 1982, Preliminary Supply Data

								Available	
		Pro- duction	Exports	Imports	Stock Variation	Inter- Product Transfers	Producer Con- sumption	Current Quarter	Year to Date
Coal (KT)	1982	11 450	4 757	6 300	3 925	—	1	9 067	22 260
	1981	9 696	3 943	3 585	683	—	1	8 655	19 772
Crude oil (ML)	1982	17 783	2 630	4 832	-39	—	—	20 024	42 219
	1981	19 745	1 893	8 244	206	—	—	25 890	52 116
Natural gas (GL)	1982	15 469	4 781	1	1 931	40 ¹	—	8 798	26 555
	1981	15 152	4 579	1	1 383	55 ¹	—	9 245	24 517
Electricity (GWh)	1982	85 647	6 864	1 209	—	—	..	..	..
	1981	87 551	7 849	773	—	—	2 234	78 241	168 217
NGLs & LPGs ² (ML)	1982	3 662	2 219	—	62	-153	124	1 104	2 460
	1981	3 796	1 668	—	555	-262	144	1 167	2 523
Motor gasoline (ML)	1982	7 941	209	—	-807	111	2	8 648	16 837
	1981	8 718	127	41	-600	351	3	9 579	18 176
Middle distillates (ML)	1982	5 646	159	4	51	-52	21	5 366	13 950
	1981	7 057	268	8	696	-55	20	6 026	14 938
Heavy fuel oil (ML)	1982	2 392	462	273	-471	107	323	2 518	6 020
	1981	3 893	610	285	-4	74	380	3 265	7 102
Aviation fuels (ML)	1982	1 220	--	—	124	-17	--	1 078	2 101
	1981	1 180	38	—	80	18	--	1 080	2 168
Other petroleum products ³ (ML)	1982	2 697	418	226	-486	5	1 071	1 925	3 505
	1981	3 872	411	295	259	-104	1 030	2 363	4 239

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

.. Data not available.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Includes synthetic natural gas.

² Includes gas plant natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs).

³ Includes petroleum coke, non-energy petroleum products and refinery still gas.

Energy Supply and Demand in Canada, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Various factors have had an impact on both the production and demand (availability) of energy forms to date in 1982:

- The recession in Canada has since its onset in mid-1981 reduced industrial demand for petroleum products.
- Higher prices, coupled with the various national programs of energy conservation and off-oil conversion have decreased the use of petroleum-based products and increased the use of other fuels (natural gas).
- The weather in Canada in the first half of 1982 was colder (an average of 2.3 heating degree days) than in the same period of 1981.

Preliminary figures show that demand for coal increased by 13% in the first half of 1982 compared with the January-June period of 1981. Natural gas demand increased by 8%, while that for petroleum products, in total, decreased by 9%.

For more detailed explanation of the accompanying table, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Juvenile Delinquents, 1981

Information released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics shows that juvenile and family courts in Canada reported a total of 122,796 delinquency charges adjudicated in 1981. Figures are available on the number of persons who appeared in court on these charges in all provinces and territories except British Columbia (which accounted for 21,874 or 17.8% of the total number of charges). For 1981, the estimate is 43,634 persons (36,748 males and 6,886 females) who faced 100,922 charges. Of those charged, 60.0% had but one charge against them, while 25.4% faced two or three charges in the course of the year.

Overall, 93,635 charges (76.3% of the total) resulted in findings of delinquency. Of these, 36,728 were disposed of with probation orders, 22,896 resulted in fines, and 9,124 led to the committal of the juvenile to an institution. Another 8,031 were adjourned indefinitely, while 6,372 resulted in a suspension of the final disposition.

Approximately 73% of the total 122,796 charges pertained to offences defined by the Criminal Code. The (continued)

remainder were other federal statute offences (3.7%), provincial statute offences (22.9%) and municipal by-law infractions (0.6%).

Of the Criminal Code charges, 75,592 (84.6%) involved interference with property. This category consists largely of break and enter (32,254 charges) and thefts (25,471 charges). Overall, 76.0% of the charges involving property resulted in findings of delinquency.

Another 4,573 or 5.1% of the Criminal Code offences involved acts of violence — murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, sexual offences, assaults and robbery. The courts reported findings of delinquency for 68.6% of these charges.

The age range covered by the Juvenile Delinquents Act varies across the jurisdictions. It is seven to 15 years in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon and Northwest Territories; seven to 16 years in British Columbia; and seven to 17 years in Manitoba.

Under the Youth Protection Act in Quebec, the age range has been established as 14 to 17 years. In Newfoundland, the Welfare of Children Act replaces the Juvenile Delinquents Act and sets the age range from seven to 16 years. For every jurisdiction, the distribution of charges by age of the accused reveals an increase in frequency of charges with increasing age, reaching a maximum at the upper age limit. The large majority of charges (83.8%) were laid against persons 14 years of age or older.

Statistics on delinquency for the year 1981 are now available on CANSIM, Statistics Canada's computerized data base. For further information, contact the Juvenile Services Program (613-995-1067), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. A printed report entitled *Juvenile Delinquents, 1981* which contains the basic data for Canada and the provinces is available free on request. Also available free of charge are reports for each province, providing a breakdown by court.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, July 1982

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, June 1982

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, July 1982

92-902 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.50) **Population — Mother Tongue**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 1, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending September 21, 1982
- 2 **Railway Operating Statistics**, June 1982
- 3 **Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1981
- 3 **Rigid Insulating Board**, August 1982
- 3 **Asphalt Roofing**, August 1982
- 3 **Gypsum Products**, August 1982
- 3 **Farm Wages in Canada**, August 15, 1982
- 3 **Private Trucking Survey**, 1980-81

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada** — Available October 1, 1982 at 3 p.m.

67-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Second Quarter 1982

Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 5, No. 6, Regional Profile, 1966-1981

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 755 121	2 075 916	3 831 037
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 326 413	1 912 126	4 238 539
% change	-24.6	8.6	-9.6
Cars, 1982	29,031	31,004	60,035
Cars, 1981	36,908	29,156	66,064
% change	-21.3	6.3	-9.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 869	48 230	169 099
Metric tonnes, 1981	128 293	64 583	192 876
% change	-5.8	-25.3	-12.3
Cars, 1982	4,070	1,992	6,062
Cars, 1981	4,354	2,503	6,857
% change	-6.5	-20.4	-11.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	70 602 306	78 225 886	148 828 192
Metric tonnes, 1981	85 908 215	80 064 539	165 972 754
% change	-17.8	-2.3	-10.3
Cars, 1982	1,152,864	1,150,417	2,303,281
Cars, 1981	1,407,037	1,217,919	2,624,956
% change	-18.1	-5.5	-12.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 368 819	1 923 819	6 292 638
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 735 592	2 006 970	6 742 562
% change	-7.7	-4.1	-6.7
Cars, 1982	140,833	73,353	214,186
Cars, 1981	159,473	79,213	238,686
% change	-11.7	-7.4	-10.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 21, 1982 totalled 3.8 million t, a drop of 9.6% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 24.6% and increased in the West by 8.6%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 5.8% and in the West by 25.3%, with an overall national decline of 12.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 21, 1982 at 148.8 million t showed a decrease of 10.3% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded were down 10.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, June 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$48.9 million in June 1982, a decline of 12.1% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$534.9 million were down 0.2% from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 8.4% in June 1982; freight train-kilometres decreased 14.2%, and freight car-kilometres 11.2%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.029 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres were down 23.6% to 204.5 million.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1810		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	20	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,970	7,376	5.8
Man-hours paid	000's	14,457	15,592	7.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	88,831	102,960	15.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	17,841	22,349	25.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	396,817	496,897	25.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	661,755	802,974	21.3
Value added	\$000	256,530	299,596	16.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,427	10,003	6.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	134,039	156,068	16.4
Total value added	\$000	251,509	299,586	19.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, August 1982 — Advance Information

Production of rigid insulating board in Canada in August 1982 was 30,546,000 square feet (2 838 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments in August totalled 41,469,000 square feet (3 853 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in August 1982 totalled 2 338 721 metric bundles and shipments were 2 483 453 bundles.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 12 356 608 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of August 1982, down from 16 772 726 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Wages in Canada, August 15, 1982 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.

For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at August 15, 1982

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.21
Quebec	4.40
Ontario	4.50
Manitoba	5.16
Saskatchewan	5.45
Alberta	5.31
British Columbia	5.73
Canada	4.81

Private Trucking Survey, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Preliminary results for the Private Trucking Survey, 1980-81 are now available for the Atlantic provinces.

For further information, contact Murray McRae (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, October 4, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings, August 1982**
- 2 **Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, July 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation, August 1982**

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics, March 1982**

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade, July 1982**

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, June 1982**

73-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January-March 1982**

Railway Carloadings, August 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in August 1982 totalled 14.2 million tonnes, a drop of 20.2% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 31.2% from August 1981.

Commodities showing notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: wheat (+52.6%); coal (+16.1%); iron ore and concentrates (-80.5%); and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (-96.7%).

Total loadings in Canada for the first eight months of 1982 showed a decrease of 9.7% from the 1981 level while receipts from U.S. connections fell by 22.9%.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, July 1982 — Advance Information

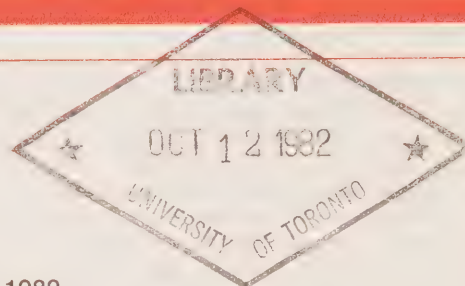
Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during July 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour, 16 636 000 tonnes
- Barley malt, 19 174 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, October 5, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1982**
- 2 **Urban Transit, August 1982**
- 2 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 2, 1982**
- 2 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1982**
- 2 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1982**
- 2 **Cement, August 1982**
- 2 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), August 1982**
- 2 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 12-201** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1981**
 - 56-205** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Cable Television, 1981**
 - 63-008** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade, July 1982**
 - 96-902** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Agriculture: Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada**
 - 96-903** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Agriculture: Prince Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada**
- (continued on page 3)

Provincial Government Employment, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross pay-rolls for the second quarter of 1982 of \$2,273.7 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of June 1982 was 433,313.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the April-June 1982 issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (58) had operating revenues of \$49.5 million in August 1982. Passenger fares collected totalled 88.8 million and the total distance run was 53.9 million kilometres.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 2, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 2, 1982 totalled 241 830 tonnes, an increase of 7.0% from the preceding week's total of 226 091 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1981 was 218 662 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 145.5 in the current week, 136.0 a week earlier and 131.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of August 1982 was 24,466 units. Home freezer production totalled 35,344 units.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of August 1982 totalled 24,483 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 19,949 units.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 888 787 tonnes of Portland cement in August 1982, down from 1 109 069 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), August 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of August 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	August	Year-to-date	August
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁶	18⁵	17⁵
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	116,827,896r	18,667,449r	147,275,897	23,966,138
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	36,351,675r	4,755,672r	39,431,096	4,829,630
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	21,004,263r	2,890,927r	21,174,840	2,840,627
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	126 345 029r	17 739 439r	134 100 286	19 303 673
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	33 275 009r	4 148 090r	30 174 677	3 475 484
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	56 429 627r	8 101 996r	60 331 448	8 605 825
Gasoline	L	9 224 568r	323 387r	8 550 611	306 668
Propane ⁴	L	—	—	5 659	818

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.

⁶ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

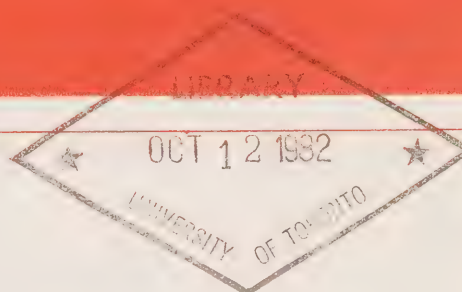
96-905 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Agriculture: New Brunswick, 1981**
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87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Culture Statistics, Vol. 5,**
No. 7, Public Libraries in Canada, 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 6, 1982



CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1982**
- 12 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, August 1982**
- 12 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1982**
- 12 Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index, 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-513E (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Bibliography of Federal Data Sources Excluding Statistics Canada, 1981**

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, July 1982**

72-009 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Local Government Employment, April-June 1982**

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1982**

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
First Quarter	20,082	18,936	20,081	18,279	20,266	18,448	1,818
Second Quarter	22,403	21,829	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,361	17,451	20,373	17,005	20,508	16,962	3,546
Second Quarter	22,486	18,086	22,446	17,887	21,536	16,839	4,697
1982							
January	6,000	4,943	6,081	4,800	6,411	5,088	1,323
February	6,757	5,814	6,739	5,665	7,107	6,046	1,061
March	7,604	6,695	7,553	6,540	6,990	5,828	1,162
April	7,121	6,141	7,082	6,204	7,117	5,881	1,236
May	7,455	5,907	7,498	5,759	7,046	5,597	1,449
June	7,910	6,037	7,866	5,924	7,373	5,361	2,012
July	6,819	5,555	6,915	5,584	7,494	5,938	1,556
August	6,405	5,361	6,411	5,283	7,305	5,955	1,350

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports declined 2.5% or \$189 million to \$7.31 billion in August 1982 following a 1.7% increase in July. Imports edged up 0.3% or \$17 million to \$5.96 billion in August after declines of 4.8% in May and 4.2% in June and a large increase of 10.8% in July. As a result, the balance has retracted by \$661 million from the record surplus of \$2.01 billion in June to a surplus of \$1.35 billion in August. The merchandise trade surplus for January-August 1982 stood at a record level of \$11.2 billion, compared with a \$4.4 billion surplus for the same period in 1981 and a \$4.8 billion surplus in the previous record year of 1980.

Short Term Trend

(Seasonally adjusted merchandise trade data have a large irregular component which tends to obscure the underlying trend. Frequently, an increase or decrease in total exports or imports in one month is followed by a change in the opposite direction the next month. The short term trend is based on an averaging process which smooths out irregular monthly fluctuations giving a clearer picture of the direction and rate of change of the underlying trend (see short term trend lines on the accompanying charts). Since the average used is based on a minimum of five months of data, the latest observation for the trend relates to a period two months before the current month's seasonally adjusted value. Frequently, an increase or decrease in the current month's data will be in the opposite direction to the movement of the trend, because of the irregular nature of the month-to-month changes referred to above.)

The short term trend for exports continued to recover from a January 1982 low point with increases averaging 1.5% a month in the second quarter. The trend for imports ended its downturn in May 1982 after a decline of 14.8% over a nine-month period and increased 0.2% in May and 0.3% in June. The trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase but at a slightly slower pace, decelerating from increases averaging \$100 million a month in the four months up to May to an increase of \$80 million in June to a level of a \$1.56 billion monthly surplus.

Major contributors to the increasing trend in exports were motor vehicle products (22.8% share of total exports) which showed strong growth in the first quarter of 1982 and registered smaller monthly increases in the second quarter. Other contributors were non-ferrous metals (5.7% share), lumber (4.4% share), crude petroleum (3.0% share), petroleum and coal products (2.5% share), iron and steel (2.8% share), telecommunication equipment (1.7% share), office machinery (1.2% share) and other equipment and tools (1.9% share).

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1981							
First Quarter	19,104.9	15,433.2	13,346.8	516.6	5,241.6	914.5	950.0
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,408.1	14,185.7	11,720.2	545.6	5,142.3	1,045.3	920.9
Second Quarter	17,037.4	12,713.4	12,226.7	506.3	4,304.3	919.2	892.8
1982							
March	5,982.3	4,816.7	3,968.0	157.5	1,856.9	358.7	320.6
April	5,818.4	4,298.6	4,150.3	178.0	1,490.1	321.0	366.6
May	5,744.5	4,283.0	4,124.4	195.2	1,424.9	308.0	304.3
June	5,474.5	4,131.9	3,952.0	133.2	1,389.3	290.2	221.9
July	5,908.6	4,514.0	4,184.6	158.8	1,565.3	341.2	300.8
August	6,033.0	4,471.1	4,402.0	111.4	1,519.5	291.5	332.9
Percent changes							
Aug.-July	2.1	-0.9	5.1	-29.7	-2.9	-14.5	10.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-0.7	-2.0	2.4	-23.9	-6.2	-6.5	-13.7
Aug. '82/Aug. '81	-10.3	-14.7	-2.2	-41.9	-25.4	-3.0	-1.5

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	June 1981	Aug.	July	June
(\$ millions)									
United States	3,698.7	3,752.6	4,451.3	3,636.9	4,531.3	5,294.0	1.6	-17.1	-15.9
United Kingdom	112.8	146.9	148.7	184.0	164.1	158.0	-38.6	-10.4	-5.8
Other E.E.C.	294.7	338.5	316.3	296.0	380.0	367.4	-0.4	-10.9	-13.9
Japan	314.2	281.2	225.8	306.0	342.3	352.5	2.6	-17.8	-35.9
Other O.E.C.D.	132.9	194.4	158.7	146.6	168.5	225.7	-9.3	15.3	-29.6
Other America	313.9	384.1	307.2	443.1	497.8	575.8	-29.1	-22.8	-46.6
Other Countries	494.0	457.2	429.2	733.5	633.4	604.8	-32.6	-27.8	-29.0
All Countries	5,361.1	5,554.8	6,037.2	5,746.1	6,717.3	7,578.1	-6.6	-17.3	-20.3
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	32,424.8	28,726.2	36,670.3	33,033.5	31,793.3	28,536.0	-11.5	15.3	
United Kingdom	1,338.0	1,225.2	1,404.6	1,220.6	1,356.1	1,208.5	-4.7	3.5	
Other E.E.C.	2,667.5	2,372.9	2,648.2	2,352.2	2,490.4	2,215.3	0.7	6.3	
Japan	2,412.7	2,098.5	2,629.6	2,323.6	1,720.4	1,497.6	-8.2	52.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,294.9	1,162.0	1,426.1	1,279.5	1,407.5	1,239.1	-9.2	1.3	
Other America	2,918.2	2,604.3	3,536.4	3,093.3	2,640.1	2,351.3	-17.4	33.9	
Other Countries	3,396.9	2,902.9	4,913.7	4,180.2	3,932.5	3,457.8	-30.8	24.9	
All Countries	46,453.1	41,091.9	53,228.9	47,482.9	45,340.3	40,505.7	-12.7	17.3	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	June 1981	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	15.9	12.0	13.1	8.6	15.0	15.4	84.0	-20.3	-14.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	407.2	408.4	447.2	380.6	472.8	474.0	6.9	-13.6	-5.6
Meat and fish	74.5	65.7	61.8	64.0	64.5	57.9	16.3	1.8	6.6
Fruits and vegetables	140.8	164.8	189.7	110.4	174.5	184.0	27.5	-5.5	3.0
Raw sugar	17.2	15.5	24.1	49.8	49.1	65.7	-65.3	-68.3	-63.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	749.2	819.7	783.5	1,095.9	1,030.4	1,061.7	-31.6	-20.4	-26.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	114.1	143.3	139.1	102.9	173.9	174.0	10.8	-17.5	-20.0
Coal	116.2	118.5	151.1	67.3	91.3	42.4	72.6	29.7	256.4
Crude petroleum	428.4	477.2	382.6	821.2	648.0	727.0	-47.8	-26.3	-47.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	894.6	992.5	916.2	1,080.4	1,190.4	1,387.4	-17.1	-16.6	-33.9
Wood and paper	65.4	58.6	71.1	98.9	97.7	113.0	-33.9	-40.0	-37.1
Textiles	92.6	84.5	98.7	107.0	108.0	126.3	-13.4	-21.7	-21.8
Chemicals	264.0	255.0	276.7	250.7	303.0	345.6	5.3	-15.8	-19.9
Iron and steel	85.3	99.1	97.5	228.0	188.3	237.9	-62.6	-47.3	-59.0
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	7.4	8.5	10.6	17.9	14.2	13.1	-58.7	-39.9	-19.6
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	29.4	31.5	28.8	107.2	93.2	104.4	-72.5	-66.2	-72.4
Non-ferrous metals	136.9	165.5	106.9	121.4	163.1	200.2	12.7	1.4	-46.6
End Products, Inedible	3,204.4	3,250.0	3,800.3	3,112.8	3,916.8	4,553.7	2.9	-17.0	-16.5
General purpose machinery	181.3	172.0	187.1	194.9	244.1	241.6	-6.9	-29.5	-22.5
Special industry machinery	273.1	272.7	295.9	309.2	394.8	453.9	-11.6	-30.9	-34.8
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	22.0	20.8	21.8	47.5	57.7	79.0	-53.5	-64.0	-72.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	87.3	119.2	168.2	157.0	211.2	258.4	-44.3	-43.5	-34.9
Transportation equipment	1,274.5	1,306.6	1,739.6	1,171.1	1,571.6	2,109.1	8.8	-16.8	-17.5
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	275.5	348.1	386.6	294.2	444.1	607.9	-6.3	-21.6	-36.4
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	62.0	85.8	92.3	90.9	110.1	160.7	-31.7	-22.1	-42.5
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	20.9	21.1	21.0	18.6	32.6	39.0	12.3	-35.2	-46.1
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	104.8	81.8	154.2	79.9	102.6	142.0	31.2	-20.2	8.6
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	41.1	31.1	40.4	42.0	54.0	48.0	-2.2	-42.3	-15.9
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	604.5	576.8	865.7	460.7	603.4	824.0	31.2	-4.4	5.0
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	34.5	30.3	51.9	46.8	58.0	98.3	-26.3	-47.7	-47.1
Other equipment and tools	772.8	751.6	846.4	723.2	850.0	862.7	6.8	-11.5	-1.8
<i>Electronic computers</i>	225.7	213.3	230.9	159.5	203.6	182.8	41.4	4.7	26.3
Special Transactions, Trade	90.0	72.3	76.8	67.9	91.9	85.9	32.4	-21.3	-10.6
Total	5,361.1	5,554.8	6,037.2	5,746.1	6,717.3	7,578.1	-6.6	-17.3	-20.3

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	91.5	75.7	147.5	138.8	59.1	55.0	-37.9	149.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,179.2	2,772.1	3,293.2	2,912.6	2,915.3	2,540.5	-3.4	12.9
Meat and fish	441.6	367.1	440.0	376.0	396.1	339.5	0.3	11.0
Fruits and vegetables	1,290.9	1,150.0	1,175.7	1,065.4	988.5	872.9	9.7	18.9
Raw sugar	161.4	144.2	322.6	272.7	235.6	202.4	-49.9	36.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,005.0	5,255.8	8,411.4	7,315.5	7,283.0	6,486.2	-28.6	15.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	965.4	851.4	1,318.1	1,215.2	1,295.2	1,149.4	-26.7	1.7
Coal	568.5	452.3	366.7	299.4	497.5	421.4	55.0	-26.3
Crude petroleum	3,591.6	3,163.2	5,618.1	4,796.9	4,493.1	4,024.1	-36.0	25.0
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	8,036.6	7,141.9	9,673.9	8,593.5	8,698.8	7,814.5	-16.9	11.2
Wood and paper	583.1	517.7	817.4	718.5	608.2	537.2	-28.6	34.3
Textiles	817.6	725.0	958.6	851.6	856.8	764.1	-14.7	11.8
Chemicals	2,449.5	2,185.5	2,544.1	2,293.5	2,252.7	2,047.1	-3.7	12.9
Iron and steel	942.8	857.6	1,345.2	1,117.2	997.1	880.1	-29.9	34.9
Bars and rods, steel	105.4	98.0	107.2	89.3	93.8	80.8	-1.6	14.2
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	311.6	282.2	539.1	431.9	321.9	286.8	-42.1	67.4
Non-ferrous metals	932.4	795.4	1,544.7	1,423.3	1,857.2	1,704.4	-39.6	-16.8
End Products, Inedible	28,501.2	25,296.8	31,110.9	27,998.1	25,912.4	23,194.6	-8.3	20.0
General purpose machinery	1,579.1	1,397.7	1,781.3	1,586.3	1,631.4	1,450.8	-11.3	9.1
Special industry machinery	2,485.7	2,212.6	3,163.3	2,854.1	2,902.6	2,561.3	-21.4	8.9
Machine tools, metalworking	237.2	215.1	501.8	454.3	323.6	279.9	-52.7	55.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,257.4	1,170.0	1,691.8	1,534.8	1,518.9	1,385.9	-25.6	11.3
Transportation equipment	11,973.7	10,699.2	13,330.4	12,159.3	10,588.7	9,688.0	-10.1	25.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,874.1	2,598.6	3,659.0	3,364.8	2,860.9	2,679.5	-21.4	27.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	710.8	648.8	974.3	883.4	777.6	692.3	-27.0	25.2
Other motor vehicles	304.7	283.8	321.8	303.1	279.2	251.0	-5.2	15.2
Motor vehicle engines	894.5	789.7	818.3	738.4	750.8	688.5	9.3	8.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	296.6	255.5	351.6	309.5	192.1	177.7	-15.6	83.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,303.6	4,699.0	4,914.5	4,453.8	3,837.3	3,510.5	7.9	28.0
Aircraft, complete with engines	373.2	338.7	860.0	813.1	573.1	508.6	-56.6	50.0
Other equipment and tools	6,565.5	5,792.7	6,397.6	5,674.3	5,136.3	4,506.2	2.6	24.5
Electronic computers	1,833.7	1,608.0	1,427.0	1,267.5	993.0	845.9	28.4	43.7
Special Transactions, Trade	639.6	549.6	592.2	524.3	471.7	415.0	7.9	25.5
Total	46,453.1	41,091.9	53,228.9	47,482.9	45,340.3	40,505.7	-12.7	17.3

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1981								
First Quarter	20,266.8	17,499.6	16,519.7	13,259.3	851.8	6,155.8	1,424.5	1,198.4
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,496.6	16,944.3	16,043.3	13,693.6	808.8	5,994.2	1,239.3	1,138.0
Second Quarter	21,575.2	16,801.7	15,596.0	14,593.7	717.9	6,263.6	1,234.6	1,192.0
1982								
March	7,040.4	5,729.1	5,429.5	4,642.5	253.6	2,144.4	457.5	441.9
April	7,155.2	5,612.5	5,137.2	4,809.7	282.4	2,063.1	458.9	365.5
May	7,003.2	5,501.1	5,170.7	4,725.9	241.5	2,035.8	385.7	382.7
June	7,416.8	5,688.1	5,288.1	5,058.1	194.0	2,164.7	389.9	443.8
July	7,397.1	5,967.7	5,510.5	5,009.4	250.3	2,137.5	409.9	347.7
August	7,299.6	5,636.5	5,316.9	5,392.6	189.3	1,717.7	347.9	422.2
Percent changes								
August/July	-1.3	-5.5	-3.5	7.6	-24.3	-19.6	-15.1	21.4
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.3	2.6	2.4	9.0	-18.5	-3.5	-11.8	1.9
Aug. '82/Aug. '81	5.2	-0.7	-2.2	12.0	-21.8	-8.6	-0.1	15.6

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	June 1981	Aug.	July	June
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,471.8	4,397.8	5,302.9	3,987.7	4,401.5	5,175.5	12.1	0.0	2.4
United Kingdom	177.6	229.7	216.0	223.4	237.8	302.9	-20.4	-3.4	-28.6
Other E.E.C.	357.6	396.7	410.1	360.1	446.5	514.3	-0.7	-11.1	-20.2
Japan	357.9	371.0	481.0	313.7	373.4	496.1	14.0	-0.6	-3.0
Other O.E.C.D.	144.2	200.1	172.1	164.7	174.1	258.1	-12.4	14.9	-33.3
Other America	269.0	354.7	368.4	313.4	423.4	398.0	-14.1	-16.2	-7.4
Other Countries	627.4	868.6	959.9	605.6	678.2	911.4	3.6	28.0	5.3
All Countries	6,405.4	6,818.5	7,910.3	5,968.5	6,734.8	8,056.3	7.3	1.2	-1.8
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	38,020.4	33,548.6	36,687.9	32,700.2	30,836.2	27,619.4	3.6	18.9	
United Kingdom	1,927.7	1,750.1	2,187.5	1,964.1	2,137.5	1,894.5	-11.8	2.3	
Other E.E.C.	3,239.5	2,881.9	3,728.7	3,368.6	4,309.9	3,784.5	-13.1	-13.4	
Japan	3,139.4	2,781.5	3,055.5	2,741.8	2,977.4	2,647.9	2.7	2.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,502.1	1,357.9	1,588.1	1,423.3	1,787.1	1,631.2	-5.4	-11.1	
Other America	2,285.2	2,016.2	2,779.9	2,466.5	2,442.5	2,094.3	-17.7	13.8	
Other Countries	5,957.0	5,329.7	5,160.0	4,554.4	4,740.0	3,994.9	15.4	8.8	
All Countries	56,071.4	49,666.0	55,187.6	49,219.1	49,230.6	43,666.8	1.6	12.1	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	June 1981	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	25.3	25.4	23.7	17.7	15.9	14.1	42.7	60.1	68.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	798.0	931.0	1,128.4	774.9	681.9	1,029.3	2.9	36.5	9.6
Meat and fish	248.6	220.2	257.2	183.2	181.2	214.5	35.6	21.5	19.8
Cereals and preparations	437.6	559.4	693.7	454.2	375.3	680.2	-3.6	49.0	1.9
Wheat	351.8	454.2	531.8	341.5	242.6	480.5	3.0	87.2	10.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,145.3	1,122.7	1,211.5	1,140.4	1,158.3	1,336.5	0.4	-3.0	-9.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	246.8	289.1	252.8	357.9	307.3	450.7	-31.0	-5.9	-43.9
Crude petroleum	281.0	197.8	196.8	177.2	157.3	170.8	58.5	25.7	15.2
Natural gas	336.4	317.2	338.8	321.9	327.0	310.5	4.5	-3.0	9.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,206.9	2,328.9	2,390.8	2,126.5	2,536.9	2,970.5	3.7	-8.1	-19.5
Wood and paper	961.4	993.4	1,049.6	815.4	982.0	1,324.1	17.9	1.1	-20.7
Lumber, softwood	227.1	268.6	279.2	164.0	204.0	363.9	38.5	31.6	-23.2
Wood pulp and similar pulp	279.4	265.4	296.2	222.2	313.9	411.5	25.7	-15.4	-28.0
Newsprint paper	321.5	325.2	339.6	327.4	340.6	399.5	-1.8	-4.5	-14.9
Textiles	16.3	23.9	20.8	19.2	25.7	28.3	-14.8	-6.7	-26.5
Chemicals	332.6	349.8	344.1	356.5	431.5	416.4	-6.7	-18.9	-17.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	70.0	86.2	75.4	105.7	120.1	111.5	-33.7	-28.2	-32.3
Petroleum and coal products	201.4	224.1	178.3	171.4	195.5	224.5	17.5	14.6	-20.5
Iron and steel	154.7	163.5	242.1	147.6	218.4	236.5	4.8	-25.1	2.3
Non-ferrous metals	348.5	396.4	334.6	441.2	473.3	478.2	-20.9	-16.2	-30.0
Copper and alloys	15.2	43.0	32.8	52.5	49.9	68.3	-71.0	-13.7	-51.9
Nickel and alloys	31.2	24.8	20.0	62.2	35.5	79.7	-49.8	-30.1	-74.9
End Products, Inedible	2,003.3	2,130.0	2,900.4	1,680.0	2,054.1	2,423.7	19.2	3.6	19.6
Industrial machinery	158.3	211.9	215.9	209.3	240.8	244.9	-24.3	-12.0	-11.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	38.9	54.4	58.4	58.6	73.1	79.4	-33.6	-25.6	-26.4
Transportation equipment	1,355.4	1,369.8	2,104.5	1,003.2	1,222.5	1,553.9	35.0	12.0	35.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	469.3	446.8	821.0	313.7	450.1	584.6	49.6	-0.7	40.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	247.4	211.8	472.6	129.5	183.9	268.9	90.9	15.1	75.7
Other motor vehicles	29.9	50.7	29.4	41.3	49.5	54.6	-27.6	2.3	-46.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	107.5	82.5	126.7	41.7	35.5	43.1	157.5	132.3	193.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	328.5	334.0	393.3	289.6	285.2	360.0	13.4	17.1	9.2
Other equipment and tools	188.6	208.9	219.7	164.5	216.3	217.7	14.6	-3.4	0.9
Special Transactions, Trade	13.8	23.6	20.8	63.5	62.9	57.1	-78.2	-62.3	-63.5
Total	6,192.6	6,561.7	7,675.7	5,803.1	6,510.0	7,831.3	6.7	0.7	-1.9

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	July 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	202.6	177.3	127.5	109.8	168.4	151.5	58.9	-24.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	6,310.3	5,512.3	5,711.6	4,936.7	4,928.9	4,106.0	10.4	15.8
Meat and fish	1,498.9	1,250.4	1,358.3	1,175.2	1,103.3	938.5	10.3	23.1
Cereals and preparations	3,693.5	3,255.9	3,259.2	2,805.0	2,966.9	2,424.6	13.3	9.8
Wheat	2,729.0	2,377.2	2,297.7	1,956.2	2,389.6	1,907.1	18.7	-3.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	9,911.3	8,766.0	10,019.2	8,878.7	9,988.8	8,912.0	-1.0	0.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,161.0	1,914.2	2,594.6	2,236.6	2,886.2	2,550.3	-16.7	-10.1
Crude petroleum	1,731.7	1,450.6	1,699.5	1,522.3	2,048.9	1,840.4	1.8	-17.0
Natural gas	3,239.3	2,902.9	2,906.3	2,584.4	2,703.4	2,435.2	11.4	7.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	18,759.8	16,552.9	20,933.1	18,806.5	19,313.5	17,136.0	-10.3	8.3
Wood and paper	8,066.3	7,104.9	8,617.1	7,801.7	8,356.3	7,342.5	-6.3	3.1
Lumber, softwood	1,892.2	1,665.1	2,091.7	1,927.7	2,233.0	1,972.5	-9.5	-6.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,318.8	2,039.3	2,635.8	2,413.6	2,576.3	2,244.2	-12.0	2.3
Newsprint paper	2,813.5	2,492.1	2,796.6	2,469.1	2,442.0	2,143.5	0.6	14.5
Textiles	165.6	149.3	179.9	160.7	153.9	138.8	-7.9	16.8
Chemicals	2,823.3	2,490.7	3,174.7	2,818.1	2,662.4	2,348.4	-11.0	19.2
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	755.7	685.8	970.4	864.7	788.9	677.1	-22.1	22.9
Petroleum and coal products	1,576.4	1,375.1	1,751.7	1,580.3	1,505.4	1,368.5	-10.0	16.3
Iron and steel	1,316.3	1,161.6	1,689.9	1,542.3	1,228.7	1,074.0	-22.1	37.5
Non-ferrous metals	3,163.7	2,815.2	3,752.4	3,311.3	3,964.1	3,586.7	-15.6	-5.3
Copper and alloys	368.8	353.6	469.8	417.3	675.0	585.0	-21.4	-30.3
Nickel and alloys	395.1	364.0	500.2	438.0	604.3	561.9	-21.0	-17.2
End Products, Inedible	18,935.2	16,931.9	16,254.1	14,574.1	13,632.0	12,311.2	16.4	19.2
Industrial machinery	1,693.3	1,535.0	1,773.7	1,564.3	1,451.3	1,306.4	-4.5	22.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	507.9	469.0	597.7	539.1	690.4	629.5	-15.0	-13.4
Transportation equipment	12,824.1	11,468.7	9,996.9	8,993.7	7,994.1	7,257.4	28.2	25.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,621.4	4,152.2	3,458.5	3,144.8	2,684.7	2,484.6	33.6	28.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,605.6	2,358.2	1,650.8	1,521.2	1,326.3	1,216.6	57.8	24.4
Other motor vehicles	268.6	238.7	311.6	270.3	192.8	175.7	-13.8	61.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	706.3	598.8	345.9	304.2	270.2	249.0	104.1	28.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,661.8	2,333.3	2,487.4	2,197.8	1,878.4	1,668.0	7.0	32.4
Other equipment and tools	1,576.6	1,388.0	1,506.0	1,341.5	1,238.5	1,106.5	4.6	21.5
Special Transactions, Trade	191.4	177.6	507.9	444.4	116.0	100.9	-62.3	338.0
Total	54,310.6	48,117.9	53,553.4	47,750.2	48,147.6	42,717.7	1.4	11.2

The slowing in the decreases for the import trend and the turnaround in May were partly attributable to motor vehicle product imports (25.0% share) which, however, showed smaller increases in the second quarter of 1982 than in the first, and to non-ferrous metals (2.0% share) and coal imports (1.6% share) which both picked up in the second quarter of 1982. Other contributors were industrial machinery (8.0% share), chemicals (5.0% share), other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.0% share), and textiles (1.7% share) which all registered smaller declines in recent months up to June.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic export basis, the largest increase recorded in August 1982 was for motor vehicle products, up 38.3% or \$535 million to \$1.94 billion following a \$320 million decrease in July. (Seasonally adjusted motor vehicle products exports for July and August were affected by an unusual pattern of trade this summer: factory shutdowns in July were more extensive than in previous years, hence the June to July decline in raw (actual) data was more severe; as well, August raw data increased slightly when normally there is a further decline.) Crude petroleum exports also registered a large increase — up 42.3% or \$90 million to \$310 million. The largest decreases in value were for cereals and cereal preparations (down 25.9% or \$130 million to \$370 million after a \$20 million decrease in July), lumber products (down 19% or \$65 million to \$270 million following a \$25 million increase in July), and newsprint (down 14.6% or \$50 million to \$300 million after a \$30 million increase in July).

Short Term Trend

End product exports (36.9% share of total domestic exports), after a December 1981 low, rebounded in the first quarter of 1982 and then slowed with increases of 4.1% in April, 3.6% in May, and 2.7% in June. This mainly resulted from motor vehicle products exports (22.8% share) which followed the same pattern. Exports of other equipment and tools (1.9% share), telecommunication equipment (1.7% share), and office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) continued to recover from low points reached in January 1982. In keeping with this recovery, the decline in industrial machinery (2.8% share) slowed from a 4.5% decrease in March and April to a 1.8% decline in June. Aircraft (2.1% share) and agricultural machinery exports (0.8% share) continued to decline at a steady pace.

Exports of fabricated materials (32.9% share) after a May 1981 peak of \$2.62 billion, declined for 11 consecutive months (down \$332.0 million) and picked up again with increases of 0.2% in May and 0.7% in June. The main contributors to this recovery were exports of non-ferrous metals (5.7% share) and petroleum and coal products (2.5% share). Exports of lumber (4.4% share) and iron and steel products (2.5% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace. Further, chemicals including fertilizers (4.9% share) registered a 0.1% increase in June, thus ending a full year of consecutive

declines. Counterbalancing this recovery, the pulp and paper sector (9.9% share), after a January 1982 peak, registered faster paced declines — from a 0.7% decrease in February to one of 2.7% in June.

After a December 1981 peak, the continuing decline (1.5% a month in the four months up to June) of crude material exports (17.2% share) is the result of accelerating declines in metal ores and concentrates and scrap (4.2% share) and natural gas (5.8% share), counterbalanced by a recent recovery in crude petroleum exports (3.0% share).

Growth in exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.9% share) decelerated quite substantially in recent months. The trend in cereal and cereal preparation exports (7.8% share) after reaching a low point in September 1981, increased 39% to a record level of \$570 million a month in May 1982 and declined 3.6% in June. Partly offsetting this, fish and fish product exports (2.0% share) which reached a September 1981 peak and then declined 19% over a six-month period, have since recovered by registering a 33% increase from March to June.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only large increase in imports for August 1982 was for motor vehicle parts (up 25.6% or \$225 million to \$1.10 billion). There were notable declines for non-ferrous metals (down 27% or \$50 million to \$125 million following an increase of \$70 million in June) and hardware (down 46% or \$75 million to \$90 million after an increase of \$70 million in July). The increase in hardware imports for July was a result of large imports of insulated wire and cable, n.e.s., from Italy and Norway (B.C. Hydro noted in their 1981-82 annual report that submarine cable would be imported for the construction of a transmission line between the British Columbia mainland and Vancouver Island).

Short Term Trend

The pickup in the trend of end products (62.0% share), from a February 1982 low, slowed in the second quarter from a 0.8% increase in April to one of 0.3% in June. The trend for imports of motor vehicle products (25.0% share) was the main contributor to the slowdown with increases diminishing from 6.8% in March to 4.3% in June. The decline in imports for the machinery and equipment sector (24.4% share) accelerated again with declines of 2.5% in May and 2.7% in June following a 2.0% decline in April, and is now 16% below the September 1981 peak. Contributors to the faster pace of declines were agricultural machinery (2.4% share), telecommunication equipment (3.7% share) and office machinery (4.2% share), while industrial machinery (8.0% share) declined at a slower pace over the same period. The decline in the trend of imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.0% share) slowed substantially from a decline of 12% in February 1982 to one of 1.4% in June.

(continued)

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (16.6% share) continued to decline but at a much slower pace, down from a 4.1% decline in February to a decline of 0.9% in June. Chemicals (5.0% share) and textiles (1.7% share) were the major contributors to the overall trend movement as they both declined at a slower pace in recent months. Imports of non-ferrous metals (2.0% share) and hardware (2.0% share) picked up from low points reached in the first quarter of 1982, while iron and steel (1.7% share) continued to decline heavily in the second quarter with average declines of 11.8% a month.

The trend for imports of crude materials (12.6% share) reached a low in May after a decline of 31% over a 13-month period, and increased 0.6% in June. The main contributions came from an easing in the decline of crude petroleum (6.7% share) from a 9.2% decline in April to one of 5.6% in June and the sharp upturn in coal imports (1.6% share) which picked up from a low point reached in March 1982 and increased over 13% a month in May and June.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.1% share) were down slightly in May and June after three months of growth as fruit and vegetables (2.7% share) peaked in March and declined at an accelerating pace throughout the second quarter.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States showed a large increase of 7.6% or \$385 million to \$5.39 billion in August, while exports to Japan increased 21% or \$75 million to \$420 million following a \$95 million decline in July. There were large declines in exports to "Other America" countries (down 23% or \$75 million to \$265 million); the United Kingdom (down 24% or \$60 million to \$190 million following an increase of \$95 million in July) and "Other E.E.C." countries (down 15% or \$60 million to \$350 million).

Short Term Trend

The major source of strength in the export trend continued to be the United States (68.6% share of exports) which showed an average monthly increase of 2.4% during the second quarter. Exports to Japan (5.5% share) continued to increase from the October 1981 low with average monthly increases of 0.7% in the second quarter, while exports to "Other America" countries (4.1% share) picked up from an April 1982 low and increased 1.2% in May and 1.3% in June. Exports to E.E.C. countries (8.7% share) continued to decline at a faster pace in the second quarter of 1982, while exports to "Other O.E.C.D." countries declined at a slower pace, from a 7.0% decline in March to a 1.8% decline in June.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

For a second consecutive month, there was in August a large increase in imports from the United States (up 5.2% or \$215 million to \$4.40 billion following a 6% increase in July). Imports from Japan were up 10.7% or \$30 million to \$335 million, after a 36% increase in July. These increases were partly offset by declines in imports from other sources: the United Kingdom (down 30% or \$45 million to \$110 million); "Other E.E.C." countries (down 15% or \$50 million to \$290 million following an increase of \$50 million in July); "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 25% or \$50 million to \$145 million after an increase of \$40 million in July) and "Other America" countries (down 9% or \$35 million to \$335 million).

Short Term Trend

The main contributor to the marked easing of the decline in imports was the trend for imports from the United States (71.6% share) which picked up from a February 1982 low and increased an average of 1.2% a month in the second quarter. The decline in the trend of imports from E.E.C. countries (8.1% share) has slowed substantially since the end of 1981, while the trend for imports from Japan (5.2% share) declined 1.6% per month in the second quarter. The pace of declines for "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8% share) and "Other America" countries (6.0% share) fluctuated between 2.4% and 3.0% a month throughout the second quarter.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

August 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	% Change		
				Aug. '82/ July '82	Aug. '82/ Aug. '81	Sept. '81-Aug. '82/ Sept. '80-Aug. '81
Total Index	282.1	276.9	260.6	1.9	8.3	8.7
Materials	276.7	276.3	255.5	0.1	8.3	10.1
Steel and metal work	277.6	277.5	262.1	--	5.9	8.5
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	249.9	248.7	227.5	0.5	9.8	11.3
Electrical equipment	295.3	292.2	268.4	1.1	10.0	9.6
Concrete products	325.1	324.4	281.5	0.2	15.5	16.8
Lumber and lumber products	236.2	241.4	255.0	-2.2	-7.4	-6.1
Other	277.4	278.5	258.9	-0.4	7.1	11.1
Labour	288.0	277.6	266.3	3.7	8.1	7.2

Note: Users should note that as of the 15th of August a number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used in these calculations are the rates of the last settlement.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Index (CTPI)¹

Index	Weight	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1981/1980
Total CTPI	100.0	114.4	125.9	140.9	156.4	11.0
Major Groups:						
Outside plant	25.2	112.1	127.6	144.2	157.0	8.9
Central office equipment	39.3	118.4	130.8	149.7	170.2	13.7
Station equipment	25.5	109.9	115.5	123.7	133.5	7.9
General equipment	10.0	116.2	128.8	142.4	159.0	11.7

¹ All data preliminary.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 46 750 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in August 1982, down from 49 353 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for August 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, October 7, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1982**
- 2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1982**
- 2 **Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1982**
- 4 **Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1982**
- 4 **Oils and Fats, August 1982**
- 4 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, August 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1982**

96-904 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Agriculture — Nova Scotia, 1981 Census of Canada**



Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1982

Department store sales fell 1.4% from a year earlier to \$775.5 million in August 1982. Cumulative sales for January-August 1982 at \$5,805.5 million showed a drop of 1.6% from the year-earlier period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from August 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$272.4 million (+1.7%)
- Quebec, \$142.2 million (-1.2%)
- British Columbia, \$129.8 million (-7.2%)
- Alberta, \$114.1 million (-6.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$53.9 million (+2.0%)
- Manitoba, \$40.3 million (+3.9%)
- Saskatchewan, \$22.8 million (+6.1%).

Data users should note that British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the August 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 604,381 as of June 1982, an overall increase of 3,795 (0.6%) from June 1981. General government employees increased by 14,732 (3.3%), while those in government enterprises decreased by 10,937 (-6.9%). The major portion of the increase in general government employees was due to increased term employment under the Student Summer and Youth Employment program and growth in the Canada Post Corporation and National Defence. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to employee layoffs by Canadian National Railways, De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, Via Rail Canada Inc., Eldorado Nuclear Limited and Canadair Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for April-June 1982 were \$3,602.0 million, an increase of \$436.6 million (13.8%) over the corresponding quarter in 1981.

The April-June 1982 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from the CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717 and monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1982 — Advance Information

Non-residents visiting Canada in August 1982 totalled 5.5 million, down 10.8% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips decreased by 1.4% from August 1981 to 4.2 million.

Preliminary statistics for August 1982 show that 5.2 million United States residents entered Canada, down 11.1% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 4.7% to 353,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 4.0 million, 1.5% lower than in August 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 1.3% to 174,000.

For the first eight months of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: 23.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 21.5% from January-August 1981 (this sizeable drop in total entries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a notable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries); visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 7.5% to 1.5 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. declined by 2.9% to 23.2 million, while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 1.1 million, up 0.7% from the same eight-month period of 1981.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 4.4% from 1981 to 8.3 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 5.9% to 1.3 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 7.6 million in the first eight months of 1982, down 5.8%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 0.7% to 1.1 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for total and long-term (tourist) traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

(see table on next page)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

August 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	August		January-August		August		January-August	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	5,541,993	-10.8	25,023,705	-20.8	2,522,848	-4.2	9,584,299	-4.6
United States	5,188,498	-11.1	23,546,641	-21.5	2,216,096	-4.1	8,277,785	-4.4
Other countries	353,495	-4.7	1,477,064	-7.5	306,752	-4.4	1,306,514	-5.9
Europe, total	208,699	-9.1	930,702	-8.8	180,153	-9.9	823,903	-8.2
Belgium	2,619	-8.0	14,951	-14.9	2,259	-4.5	12,997	-14.7
France	26,998	-0.7	101,634	-0.3	23,675	1.1	90,902	2.3
Germany (W)	37,591	-15.5	171,027	-10.1	32,089	-15.4	145,842	-9.4
Italy	14,229	13.0	47,082	-4.9	10,022	4.4	35,920	-9.4
Netherlands	14,972	2.8	61,815	-11.3	13,371	1.8	56,421	-11.5
Sweden	2,631	-14.0	18,352	-26.0	1,923	-19.9	13,824	-22.1
Switzerland	6,996	-2.1	35,737	-6.1	6,206	-0.9	31,875	-3.8
United Kingdom	77,228	-17.4	356,562	-11.5	69,342	-17.7	328,121	-10.8
Asia, total	72,933	2.0	266,476	-7.0	63,320	7.5	231,541	-0.3
Hong Kong	10,013	5.2	29,770	6.9	9,747	4.3	28,941	6.4
Israel	8,694	-2.5	34,143	-13.5	7,209	6.0	27,948	-1.2
Japan	29,538	8.4	103,620	-3.1	24,945	14.4	87,021	4.0
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	22,045	17.1	72,041	8.2	20,645	14.4	68,752	6.7
South America, total	17,195	13.0	60,009	-6.8	14,108	14.0	50,917	-6.3
Africa, total	9,006	8.3	35,528	3.7	8,482	7.5	33,672	5.3
Central & North America, total	11,974	-27.8	48,869	-22.3	9,634	-30.9	41,420	-23.0
Mexico	9,652	-32.8	37,975	-28.3	7,615	-35.9	31,511	-29.4
Oceania and other Ocean Islands, total	11,643	6.0	63,439	2.6	10,410	6.7	56,309	3.1
Australia	8,753	11.1	48,530	6.8	7,819	13.2	43,102	8.2
Residents of Canada								
All countries	4,174,581	-1.4	24,256,590	-2.7	1,615,710	-6.6	8,732,249	-5.0
United States	4,000,184	-1.5	23,171,240	-2.9	1,441,313	-7.5	7,646,899	-5.8
Other Countries	174,397	1.3	1,085,350	0.7	174,397	1.3	1,085,350	0.7

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

August 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	12 695	18 573	31 268
Rails and heavy structural shapes	16 206	1 727	17 933
Wire rods	48 010	25 879	73 889
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	9 876	4 116	13 992
Bar-sized shapes	10 546	1 334	11 880
Concrete reinforcing bars	41 782	1 994	43 776
Other hot rolled bars	40 474	6 603	47 077
Tie plates and track material	3 722	—	3 722
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	61 378	6 629	68 007
Hot rolled sheets and strip	105 251	92 836	198 187
Cold finished bars	3 653	909	4 562
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	66 714	51 430	118 144
Galvanized sheets	46 176	22 762	68 938
Tin plate and T.P.S.	41 550	7 759	49 309
Total	508 133	242 551	750 684

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,166,363 phonograph records in August 1982, down from 6,420,082 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes declined to 1,729,028 in the latest month from 1,896,153 in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, August 1982 — Advance Information

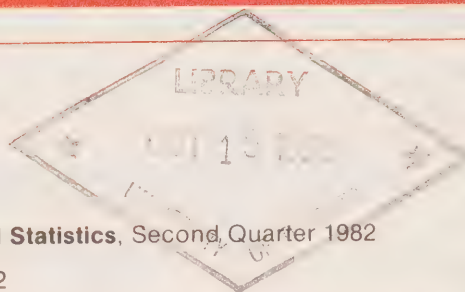
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in August 1982 was 36 256 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month totalled 10 569 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9 268 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 8, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1982
- 2 Telephone Statistics, August 1982
- 2 Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, August 1982
- 3 Wheat Flour Production, August 1982
- 3 Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1982
- 3 Distilleries, 1981
- 3 Leather Glove Factories, 1981
- 4 Thread Mills, 1981
- 4 Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1981
- 4 Steel Pipe and Tube Mills, 1981

Bibliography of Federal Data Sources Available

While most statistical information emanates from Statistics Canada, a significant amount is also compiled regularly by other government agencies.

In the past, it has been difficult to locate the sources, and indeed to determine the types of information available. With the release of a new Statistics Canada publication, this is no longer a problem.

Bibliography of Federal Data Sources Excluding Statistics Canada, 1981 (Catalogue 11-513E, \$10) lists and describes the wide range of statistical information available to the public from sources other than Statistics Canada.

For the parent, Health and Welfare Canada produces *Status of Day Care in Canada*; for the tourist, Parks Canada makes available *National Parks — A Brief Guide*; for the union organizer, Labour Canada produces *Collective Bargaining Review*; and for the researcher, the Medical Research Council of Canada provides a list of medical research grants and awards.

For further information, order *Bibliography of Federal Data Sources* from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, or contact Carla Cusack (613-992-1585), Business, Provincial and Municipal Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 5

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second quarter 1982
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes and extraordinary items		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
Second quarter 1982	125,460	124,470	4,430	4,247	2,423	2,348
First quarter 1982	—	122,179	—	5,075	—	2,865
Second quarter 1981	128,265	—	8,703	—	5,187	—
Mining industries						
Second quarter 1982	6,485	6,505	705	701	252	274
First quarter 1982	—	6,306	—	956	—	216
Second quarter 1981	6,368	—	1,623	—	963	—
Manufacturing industries						
Second quarter 1982	53,952	52,920	1,966	1,636	1,130	920
First quarter 1982	—	51,497	—	2,042	—	1,036
Second quarter 1981	56,129	—	4,594	—	2,691	—
Other industries						
Second quarter 1982	65,023	65,045	1,759	1,910	1,041	1,154
First quarter 1982	—	64,376	—	2,077	—	1,613
Second quarter 1981	65,768	—	2,486	—	1,533	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations plummeted by \$2,764 million (53.3%) from the year-earlier period to \$2,423 million in the second quarter of 1982. Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, profits were at a level of \$2,348 million, down \$517 million (18.0%) from the preceding quarter. Included in these totals are extraordinary gains of \$19 million in the latest quarter, \$360 million in the first quarter of 1982 and \$209 million in the second quarter of 1981; excluding extraordinary gains and losses, year-to-year unadjusted profits fell 51.7% and quarter-to-quarter seasonally adjusted profits decreased by 7.0%.

Unadjusted pre-tax profits of industrial corporations totalled \$4,430 million in the second quarter of 1982, down \$4,273 million (49.1%) from the same quarter in 1981. Seasonally adjusted, pre-tax profits at \$4,247 million decreased by \$828 million (16.3%) from the preceding quarter.

Sales by industrial corporations in the second quarter of 1982 totalled \$125.5 billion, down \$2.8 billion (2.2%) from the same quarter last year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, second quarter 1982 sales at \$124.5 billion were up from \$122.2 billion in the preceding quarter.

These data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada excluding those in agriculture, fishing, construction and the finance, insurance, and real estate industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be available in the publication *Industrial Corporations*,

Financial Statistics (61-003, \$10/\$40). For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$647.0 million in August 1982, up 14.1% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 11.7% to \$439.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$207.8 million showed an increase of 19.5% over August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 212,563,000 standard grocery bags in August 1982, an increase of 1.0% from 210,535,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in August 1982 totalled 100,585,000, up 8.7% from 92,504,000 in August 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Distilleries Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1092		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	33	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,876	2,829	-1.6
Man-hours paid	000's	6,043	5,523	-2.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	58,239	63,308	8.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	24,457	30,204	23.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	284,884	330,645	16.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	679,091	782,096	15.2
Value added	\$000	422,175	471,559	11.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,509	5,528	0.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	121,290	132,112	8.9
Total value added	\$000	429,140	484,077	12.8

For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Distilleries*, 1981 (32-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Leather Glove Factories Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1750		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	30	27	-10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	808	797	-1.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,624	1,656	2.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	8,887	9,889	11.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	220	225	2.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,821	16,344	-2.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	36,672	37,528	2.3
Value added	\$000	19,416	19,854	2.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	962	944	-1.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	12,073	13,357	10.6
Total value added	\$000	24,799	24,259	-2.2

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-218, \$4.50).

Wheat Flour Production, August 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during August 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 152 800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 52 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1982 — Advance Information

The October 1982 issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication contains the first production estimate of the 1982 potato crop. Vegetable acreages and fruit production data for some provinces are also included in the publication.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Thread Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1891		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	10	12	20.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	552	557	1.0
Man-hours paid	000's	1,084	1,188	9.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,685	7,466	11.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	784	869	10.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	28,120	33,300	18.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	51,881	59,123	14.0
Value added	\$000	23,502	27,232	15.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	826	845	2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	11,619	13,369	15.1
Total value added	\$000	26,326	32,066	21.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Textile Industries*, 1981 (34-210, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Asphalt Roofing Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2720		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	17	16	-5.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	891	806	-9.5
Man-hours paid	000's	1,874	1,637	-12.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,443	14,809	-4.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,489	6,302	14.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	159,984	167,023	4.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	244,074	268,578	10.0
Value added	\$000	77,931	90,398	16.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,393	1,301	-6.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	25,667	26,822	4.5
Total value added	\$000	91,727	99,867	8.9

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers*, 1981 (36-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Steel Pipe and Tube Mills Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2920		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	35	33	-5.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,462	6,346	16.2
Man-hours paid	000's	12,129	13,211	8.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	116,280	141,370	21.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	18,627	25,046	34.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	663,756	952,723	43.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	972,250	1,322,940	36.1
Value added	\$000	293,863	374,825	27.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,514	7,531	15.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	142,888	174,560	22.2
Total value added	\$000	297,623	378,256	27.1

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Steel Pipe and Tube Mills*, 1981 (41-220, \$4.50).

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- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, June 1982
- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, July 1982
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- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, September 1982
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, August 1982
- 35-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, July 1982
- 36-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, August 1982
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, August 1982
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, August 1982
- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, August 1982
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, August 1982
- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, August 1982
- 47-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, August 1982
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, June 1982
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, July 1982
- 87-505** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Culture Statistics — Canada's Professional Actors and Actresses: Employment and Income**, 1979
- 91-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, July 1982
- Service Bulletin:**
- 54-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 8, Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1981

Statistics Canada

daily

Tuesday, October 12, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Labour Income**, July 1982
- 3 **Railway Carloadings**, 9 Days Ending September 30, 1982
- 3 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, August 1982
- 6 **Labour Force Survey**, September 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, August 1982
- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, April 1982
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, July 1982
- 63-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, July 1982
- 63-014** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, July 1982
- 64-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, July 1982

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982r	July 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	215.5	179.7	145.6	199.1
Forestry	138.3	140.5	129.9	143.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	473.8	481.1	482.3	470.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,293.0	3,314.7	3,236.0	3,253.7
Construction Industry	986.2	965.9	872.7	1,116.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,801.8	1,792.4	1,741.7	1,539.3
Trade	1,871.7	1,920.9	1,889.4	1,861.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,117.0	1,112.1	1,100.1	1,032.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,587.5	1,575.3	1,542.1	1,472.2
Education and Related Services	1,360.4	1,667.4	1,627.8	1,197.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,105.8	1,100.1	1,074.8	981.1
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	631.9	626.7	614.5	581.2
Provincial Administration	514.8	495.3	472.8	463.5
Local Administration	409.7	401.1	389.0	359.3
Total Wages and Salaries	15,507.3	15,773.3	15,318.6	14,670.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,227.1	1,248.8	1,212.9	1,161.9
Labour Income	16,734.4	17,022.1	16,531.5	15,832.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	151.8	152.7	146.7	140.3
Forestry	126.0	123.2	135.2	129.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	462.9	466.4	485.1	459.7
Manufacturing Industries	3,289.2	3,248.0	3,201.2	3,250.4
Construction Industry	890.1	885.8	859.0	1,013.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,748.2	1,734.3	1,733.3	1,490.8
Trade	1,873.6	1,886.0	1,877.3	1,863.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,102.1	1,098.9	1,095.9	1,018.5
Commercial and Personal Services	1,520.7	1,524.9	1,525.1	1,410.5
Education and Related Services	1,637.1	1,624.7	1,580.2	1,437.9
Health and Welfare Services	1,079.9	1,079.3	1,066.6	957.7
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	620.7	618.8	612.0	571.4
Provincial Administration	486.2	479.8	472.5	438.0
Local Administration	392.7	388.3	388.5	344.7
Total Wages and Salaries	15,381.1	15,311.0	15,178.7	14,526.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,217.6	1,212.2	1,201.5	1,148.5
Labour Income	16,598.7	16,523.1	16,380.2	15,675.4

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, July 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of July 1982 was estimated at \$16,734.4 million, an increase of \$902.0 million or 5.7% from July 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$70.1 million between June and July 1982 to \$15,381.1 million.

The estimates will be published in the July-September 1982 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	231.0	237.9	217.5
Prince Edward Island	48.5	46.2	41.0
Nova Scotia	405.0	402.5	386.4
New Brunswick	305.6	306.2	289.4
Quebec	3,606.7	3,668.2	3,571.4
Ontario	6,265.9	6,294.4	6,131.0
Manitoba	600.5	614.3	588.1
Saskatchewan	481.9	504.9	492.7
Alberta	1,702.7	1,699.5	1,639.7
British Columbia	1,796.6	1,935.9	1,897.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	62.9	63.4	64.0
Total Wages and Salaries	15,507.3	15,773.3	15,318.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,227.1	1,248.8	1,212.9
Labour Income	16,734.4	17,022.1	16,531.5
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	213.9	225.6	215.9
Prince Edward Island	44.5	42.7	39.9
Nova Scotia	391.5	388.9	380.3
New Brunswick	292.6	293.4	285.3
Quebec	3,597.5	3,558.5	3,527.3
Ontario	6,209.4	6,119.2	6,085.1
Manitoba	592.5	594.0	584.0
Saskatchewan	477.7	477.4	482.8
Alberta	1,666.8	1,660.2	1,640.0
British Columbia	1,834.8	1,889.2	1,874.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	59.8	61.7	64.1
Total Wages and Salaries	15,381.1	15,311.0	15,178.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,217.6	1,212.2	1,201.5
Labour Income	16,598.7	16,523.1	16,380.2

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending September 30, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending September 30, 1982 totalled 5.1 million t, a drop of 20.7% from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by 36.5% and in the West by 1.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 31.5% and in the West by 21.2%, with an overall national decline of 14.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January-September 1982 at 153.9 million t showed a drop of 10.7% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 16.5% to 3 933 302 cubic metres in August 1982 from 4 709 823 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 73.2% to 2 762 877 cubic metres from 1 595 232.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 11.7% in August 1982 to 6 045 322 cubic metres from 5 410 585 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 7.6% to 23 877 312 cubic metres from 25 829 346 in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending September 30, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 236 366	2 871 600	5 107 966
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 523 124	2 922 198	6 445 322
% change	-36.5	-1.7	-20.7
Cars, 1982	37,935	43,142	81,077
Cars, 1981	55,382	44,274	99,656
% change	-31.5	-2.3	-18.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	159 116	66 573	225 689
Metric tonnes, 1981	180 258	84 534	264 792
% change	-31.5	-21.2	-14.8
Cars, 1982	5,521	2,711	8,232
Cars, 1981	5,950	3,273	9,223
% change	-7.2	-17.2	-10.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	72 838 673	81 097 486	153 936 159
Metric tonnes, 1981	89 431 338	82 986 737	172 418 075
% change	-18.6	-2.3	-10.7
Cars, 1982	1,190,799	1,193,559	2,384,358
Cars, 1981	1,462,419	1,262,193	2,724,612
% change	-18.6	-5.4	-12.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 527 935	1 990 391	6 518 326
Metric tonnes, 1981	4 915 851	2 091 504	7 007 355
% change	-7.9	-4.8	-7.0
Cars, 1982	146,354	76,064	222,418
Cars, 1981	165,423	82,486	247,909
% change	-11.5	-7.8	-10.3

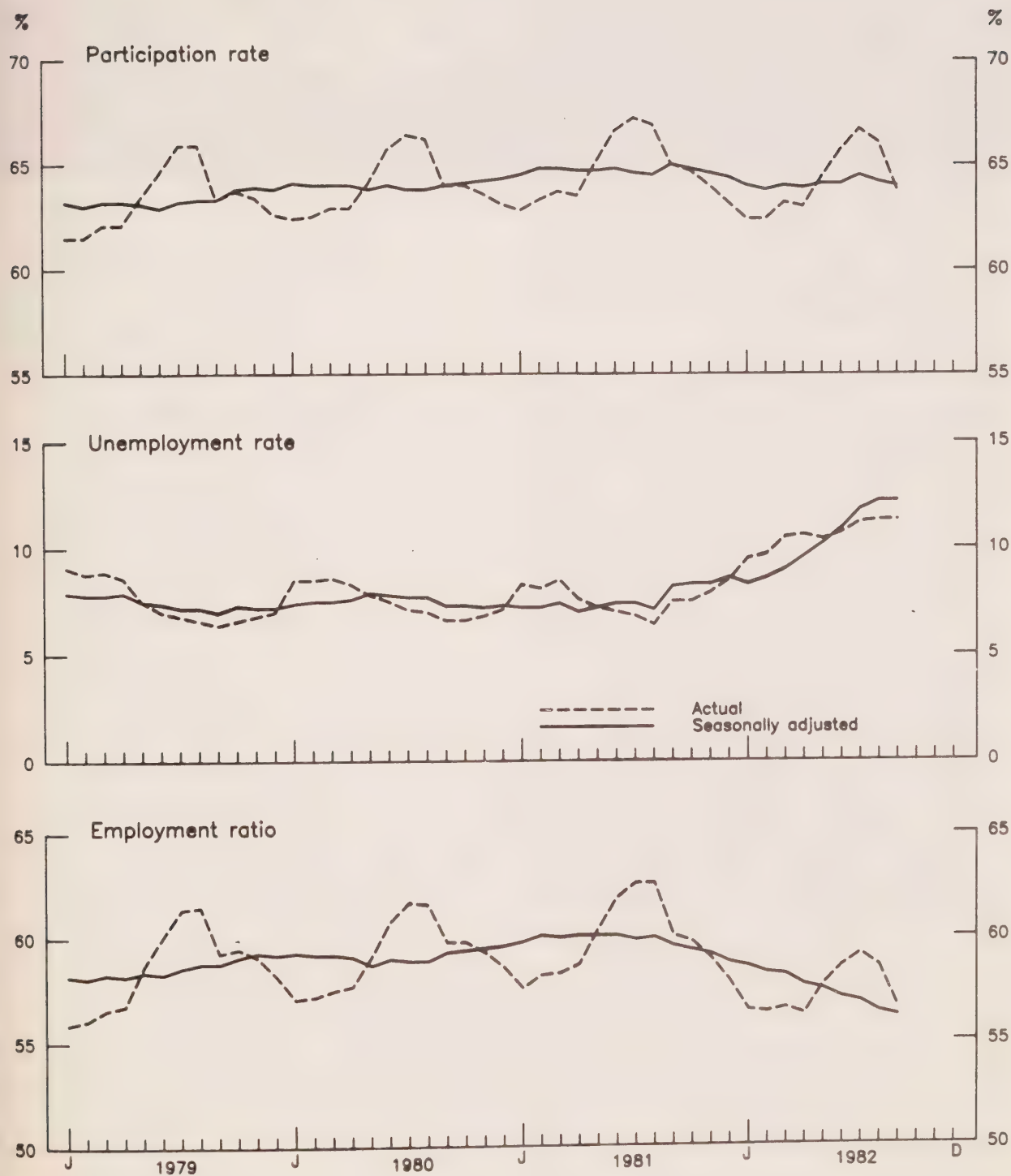
The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, September 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at the record level of 12.2% in September 1982, unchanged from August. The participation rate decreased to 64.0% from 64.2% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio declined to 56.2% from 56.4%.

For the week ending September 18, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,474,000, down 20,000 from August. Employment declines were concentrated in the 25 years of age and over groups with the level down 24,000 for males and 14,000 for females; the level increased by 16,000 for males 15 to 24. The largest drops in employment occurred in manufacturing (-21,000) and trade (-21,000), while a 36,000 increase was recorded in public administration. On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario (-18,000), British Columbia (-5,000) and Nova Scotia (-4,000) and increased in Quebec (+29,000) and Manitoba (+5,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,458,000 in September, virtually unchanged from August. The level increased by 19,000 for males 25 years and over, while it decreased by 11,000 for males 15 to 24 and by 4,000 for females 25 years and over. By province, unemployment declined in Quebec (-26,000) and British Columbia (-8,000), while it increased in Ontario (+15,000) and Alberta (+9,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in September were as follows, with August rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.6% (17.7%); Prince Edward Island, 13.4% (14.2%); Nova Scotia, 13.4% (13.1%); New Brunswick, 14.8% (14.1%); Quebec, 15.0% (15.9%); Ontario, 11.1% (10.8%); Manitoba, 9.2% (9.3%); Saskatchewan, 6.7% (6.8%); Alberta, 9.0% (8.3%); and British Columbia, 13.4% (13.9%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,544,000 in September 1982, down 487,000 (-4.4%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 50.7% to 1,343,000 from 891,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 11.3% was up from 7.5% in September 1981; the participation rate declined to 63.8% from 65.0% and the employment/population ratio dropped to 56.6% from 60.1%.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).
(see graph on preceding page)

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 13, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, August 1982
- 3 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-August 1982
- 3 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending October 9, 1982
- 3 **Sugar Sales**, September 1982
- 3 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, August 1982
- 4 **Production of Eggs**, August 1982
- 4 **Vending Machine Operators**, 1981



Market Research Handbook 1982 (Revised Edition) Available Shortly

The 1981 edition of the *Market Research Handbook* has been one of the Bureau's best sellers: the publication proved so popular with data users that it went into a second printing last November and more than 4,100 copies have been sold to date.

To be available shortly is the new, updated *Market Research Handbook 1982*, a publication that provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information available in a single volume. The 882-page Handbook, which contains more than 300 tables and charts, can be used for analysis of markets of all sizes ranging from local or regional in scope to national.

The publication brings together a wide selection of the data most needed by market specialists for sound decision-making. In order that trends can be identified, the Handbook includes data for previous years tabulated with the most recent statistics. Where possible, projections of population, family and household growth and international comparisons are included. A new feature in this edition is a data series of particular interest to local market analysts, supported by graphics to highlight significant developments in the marketplace.

Priced at \$30 a copy in Canada and \$36 elsewhere, the *Market Research Handbook 1982* (catalogue 63-224), can be ordered from any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. For further information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-995-4198), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 5

Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for August 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province

August 1982 and 1981

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles		
	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	84,545	72,186	-14.6	65,244	57,218	-12.3	19,301	14,968	-22.4
Newfoundland	1,398	1,488	6.4	986	1,092	10.8	412	396	-3.9
Prince Edward Island	286	352	23.1	224	273	21.9	62	79	27.4
Nova Scotia	2,599	2,658	2.3	2,005	2,087	4.1	594	571	-3.9
New Brunswick	2,017	1,930	-4.3	1,507	1,511	0.3	510	419	-17.8
Quebec	21,714	17,996	-17.1	18,865	15,790	-16.3	2,849	2,206	-22.6
Ontario	28,146	27,222	-3.3	23,308	22,466	-3.6	4,838	4,756	-1.7
Manitoba	3,149	2,684	-14.8	2,225	2,068	-7.1	924	616	-33.3
Saskatchewan	3,539	2,946	-16.8	2,157	1,938	-10.2	1,382	1,008	-27.1
Alberta	11,111	7,905	-28.9	6,772	5,071	-25.1	4,339	2,834	-34.7
British Columbia	10,586	7,005	-33.8	7,195	4,922	-31.6	3,391	2,083	-38.6
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	851,933	752,619	-11.7	604,249	558,516	-7.6	247,684	194,103	-21.6
Newfoundland	12,513	15,858	26.7	8,280	10,503	26.8	4,233	5,355	26.5
Prince Edward Island	2,575	3,512	36.4	1,826	2,593	42.0	749	919	22.7
Nova Scotia	23,600	25,615	8.5	17,077	19,831	16.1	6,523	5,784	-11.3
New Brunswick	19,734	18,820	-4.6	12,860	14,286	11.1	6,874	4,534	-34.0
Quebec	200,050	169,291	-15.4	164,725	143,603	-12.8	35,325	25,688	-27.3
Ontario	278,935	288,446	3.4	215,264	225,353	4.7	63,671	63,093	-0.9
Manitoba	33,883	29,273	-13.6	21,205	20,733	-2.2	12,678	8,540	-32.6
Saskatchewan	39,362	33,999	-13.6	21,657	19,896	-8.1	17,705	14,103	-20.3
Alberta	129,390	93,920	-27.3	70,412	52,740	-25.1	58,978	41,180	-30.2
British Columbia	111,891	73,885	-34.0	70,943	48,978	-31.0	40,948	24,907	-39.2

Note: Not seasonally adjusted.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1982 — Advance Information

New motor vehicle sales in August 1982 totalled 72,186 units, down 14.6% from a year earlier. This included 37,712 passenger cars (down 17.4%) and 11,726 commercial vehicles (down 30.3%) manufactured in North America and 19,506 passenger cars (down 0.4%) and 3,242 commercial vehicles (up 30.6%) manufactured overseas.

The share of the domestic passenger car market taken by Japanese manufacturers in August 1982 increased to 27.6% (25.0% in July 1982) from 24.8% in August 1981. North American manufacturers held 65.9% of the market and European manufacturers 6.5%.

Total sales value decreased 11.7% from a year earlier to \$752.6 million in August 1982. North American cars sold for \$373.7 million (down 13.9% from last year) and commercial vehicles for \$165.5 million (down 26.8%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 8.4% to \$184.8 million and those of commercial vehicles were up 32.8% to \$28.6 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 519 coaches and buses (down 11.9%) valued at \$17.0 million (up 22.0%).

Seasonally adjusted August 1982 sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America increased 31.1% from July to 44,466 units, while those of passenger cars from overseas increased 21.1% to 17,930 units. Sales of all commercial vehicles were up 28.1% over July to 17,013 units.

For the first eight months of 1982, total sales of new motor vehicles were 636,465 units (849,008 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$6,809.5 million. This represents a drop of 18.7% in value from sales for January to August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-August 1982 totalled an estimated \$11,806.0 million, down 5% from \$12,402.8 million in the year-earlier period.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined 12% in 1982 to \$5,362.0 million primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million paid in 1982 compared with \$1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982 partially offset the decline in wheat board payments. Despite the decrease in the level of wheat board payments and lower initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase and are now 23% higher than in 1981 for barley and 5% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased 4% from the January-August 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset lower cattle and poultry receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (21-202).

For further information, order the January-August 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-August
(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982	1982/81 %
Prince Edward Island	131.9	104.3	-21.0
Nova Scotia	137.2	145.4	6.0
New Brunswick	133.0	115.8	-12.9
Quebec	1,688.0	1,830.4	8.4
Ontario	3,107.1	2,980.7	-4.1
Manitoba	1,014.4	1,027.6	1.3
Saskatchewan	2,972.6	2,646.0	-11.0
Alberta	2,695.6	2,403.1	-10.9
British Columbia	523.0	552.7	5.7
Canada	12,402.8	11,806.0	-4.8

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 9, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 9, 1982 totalled 205 363 tonnes, a decrease of 15% from the preceding week's total of 241 830 tonnes and down 7.7% from the year-earlier level of 222 531 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 123.5 in the current week, 145.5 a week earlier and 133.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 93 794 884 kilograms of all types of sugar for September 1982. Domestic sales totalled 89 856 587 kilograms and export sales were 3 938 297 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the September 1982 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 51 100 cubic metres of waferboard in August 1982, down 27.5% from 70 510 cubic metres a year earlier.

Production of particleboard in August 1982 declined 16.5% to 47 358 cubic metres from 56 739 cubic metres in August 1981.

Domestic production of hardboard in August 1982 amounted to 47,105,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 0.4% to 40.7 million dozen in August 1982 from 40.5 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.2% to 23.6 million from 24.1 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.6% to 2,067 from 2,014.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vending Machine Operators, 1981 — Advance Information

Vending machine operators (643) reported total 1981 sales of \$380.1 million, up 2.2% over 1980.

A breakdown of sales in 1981 through a total of 122,121 vending machines follows, with percentage changes from 1980 in brackets:

- Cigarette machines (29,343 units), \$142.2 million (+1.1%)
- Coffee machines (17,004 units), \$69.6 million (-8.9%)
- Soft drink machines (22,431 units), \$63.2 million (+9.3%)
- Packaged confections, pastry, snack and confectionery combination machines (12,781 units), \$45.1 million (+20.2%)
- Milk, juice and hot and cold beverage combination machines (4,171 units), \$21.6 million (+46.5%).

Further information will be contained in the publication *Vending Machine Operators, 1981* (63-213, \$4.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or telex 053-5585, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-001 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Second Quarter 1982

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, August 1982 (includes Special Study: The Behaviour of Regulated Prices in the Consumer Price Index)

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, August 1982

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, August 1982

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, August 1982

43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, August 1982

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, August 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, July 1982

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, August 1982

54-005 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1981

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions With Non-residents**, June 1982

Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 11, The Provincial Research Organizations, 1981

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, 1982, Vol. 11:, No. 3, Pack of Frozen Strawberries; No. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 9, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Second Quarter 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, October 14, 1982

CONTENTS

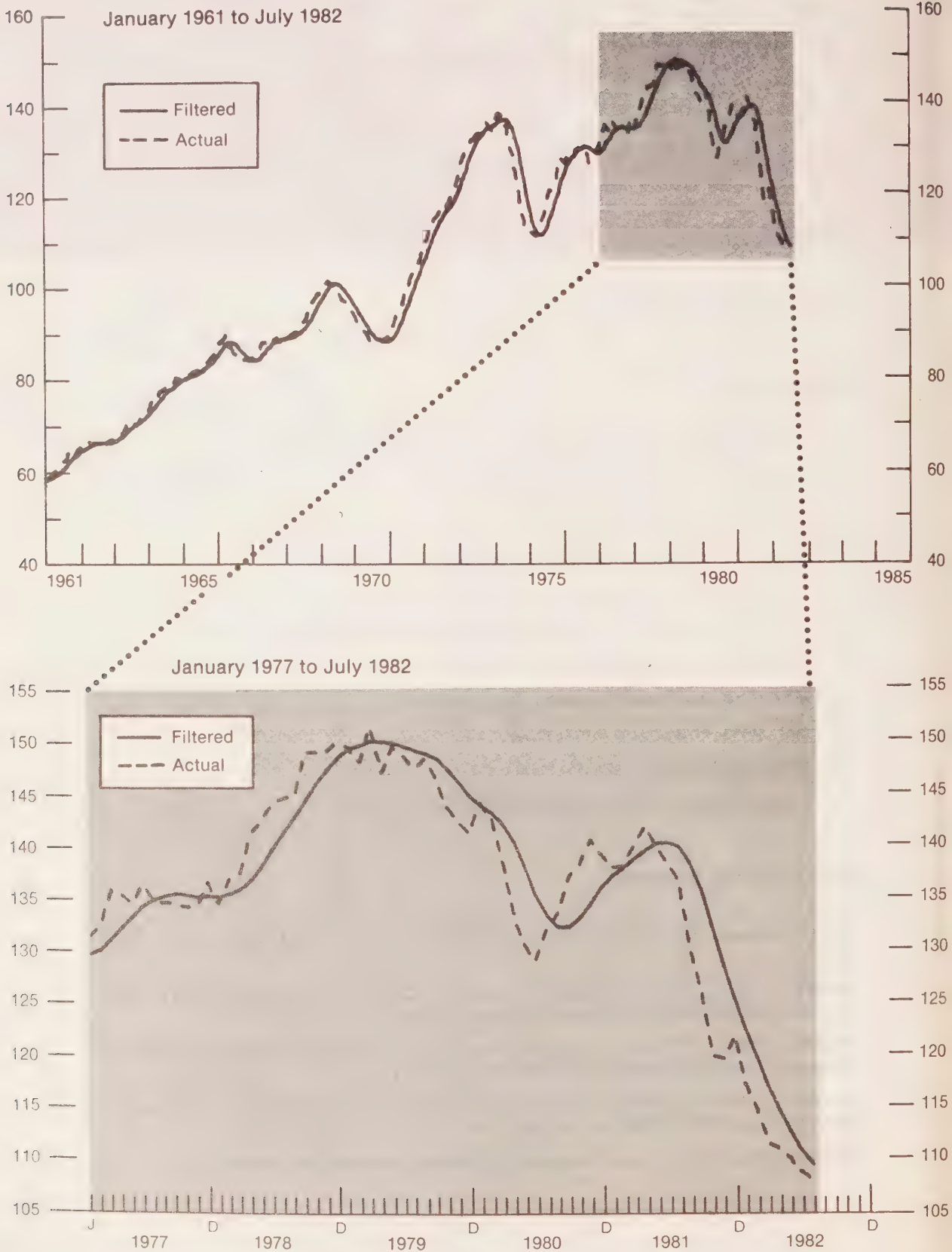
- 3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1982
- 5 Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1982
- 8 Estimates of Employees, July 1982
- 9 A Note to Users of Employment Statistics, September 1982
- 9 Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1982
- 9 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1982
- 10 Construction Type Plywood, August 1982
- 10 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1982
- 10 Soft Drink Production, September 1982
- 10 Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1982
- 10 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Farm Wages in Canada**, August 1982
- 47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, August 1982
- 47-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1982
- 47-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended June 30, 1982
- 63-224 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) **Market Research Handbook**, 1982

The Canadian Composite Leading Index 1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in July
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-1.22
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.17 ¹
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-7.39
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.55
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.58
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+0.24
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-1.18
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-2.80
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	-0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-3.77
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.02 ¹
* Net Change	

¹ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The leading indicator (1971=100) declined 1.22% in July 1982, to 109.23 from 110.58 in June, providing no indication of a firming of economic activity in the third quarter. Household spending and business investment appear to be the most important factors contributing to the continued weakness of total demand. The rate of decline of the leading indicator slowed appreciably for the third consecutive month, however, moving from -1.52% to -1.22% as the non-filtered version¹ fell only 0.4% in July to 108.0 from 108.4, and four components were up. In the non-filtered data, positive signs for an improvement in liquidity appeared in profit margins and stock prices, while signs of strengthening external demand could also help to restrain further drops in production.

The downward trend of the indicators of personal expenditure on goods was maintained into July, implying little chance of a recovery of consumer demand in the third quarter. The continued drop of employment combined with the recent slowing of wage rates appear to be prolonging the weakness of consumer demand. (Personal expenditure was down by 1.1% and 0.3% in the first and second quarters of 1982.) In July, sales of new motor vehicles declined by 2.8% (versus -0.22% in June and -2.4% in May) and sales of furniture and household appliances fell by 1.18% (compared to -1.29% in June and -1.15% in (continued on next page)

May). Behind this unbroken downward trend, the non-filtered version has displayed a great deal of instability over the course of the last six months (for example, in July sales of furniture and appliances edged up 0.2% after a drop of 3.5% in June, while auto sales tumbled 26.7% after a 9.3% gain in June).

The prospects for residential construction also remained depressed, as the residential construction² index continued to decline at a rapid rate (-7.39%) for the third consecutive month. The weakness continued to be concentrated in multiple housing units in July, while housing starts for single-family homes fell slightly after stabilizing around the low level of 35,000 units in the first half of the year. Real expenditure on housing, however, may rise slightly in the third quarter, due to the lags between the surge in multiple housing starts in the first quarter and work-put-in-place and to a reduction in strike activity. Moreover, government-aid programs for housing will encourage a reduction of inventories of unsold new houses in the third quarter.

The recent improvement in the indicators of the manufacturing sector carried over into July, although these signs have not as yet been reflected in the coincident indicators. (Manufacturing output fell 2.4% in July after a 1.4% drop in June, while the Labour Force Survey measure of manufacturing employment recorded declines of 0.5% in July and 1.5% in August.) New orders for durable goods rose slightly (+0.24%) for the second straight month. The non-filtered version, however, recorded a drop of 2.4%, as export orders appear to have softened after a strong performance in the second quarter. The ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods declined from 1.35 to 1.34, while the non-filtered version exhibited a renewed decline of 0.02 following consecutive increases in May and June. The drop in shipments, particularly in the business investment sector, exceeded the drawdown of stocks of finished goods. The average workweek in manufacturing fell less rapidly in July (-0.17%) than in June.

The indicators of profit margins improved in July as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost declined less rapidly, moving from -1.04% in June to -1.02%. The percentage change in the non-filtered version rose from -0.76% to -0.75% in July, the third consecutive increase. There had been an improvement in productivity as well as an appreciable deceleration in hourly earnings in the second quarter. These tendencies have not been confirmed, however, by the data in July, when there was a sharp drop in productivity and a slight acceleration in hourly earnings. The drop of productivity may be attributable, however, to only a temporary poor synchronization of decisions on output and employment cutbacks, as the 2.4% drop in production in July was particularly severe. Contributing to the deceleration in profit margins, the rate of increase in industry selling prices fell in July, a continuation of a trend that has been evident throughout 1982.

The Toronto stock market index increased sharply in July, which led to a slowing in the rate of decline in the filtered version from -4.23% in June to -3.77% in July. The steady reduction in the rate of descent of profit margins is consistent with a better market performance, and, along with the drop in interest rates, should improve the financial capability of firms to undertake investment. An actual upturn in investment, however, will require an upturn in demand as well.

The leading indicator for the United States registered a second consecutive increase in July, rising by 0.55%. The non-filtered (published) index posted a fourth consecutive gain (+1.2%), which was widespread among the components. The positive signs in the leading indicators have been slow to have an effect on industrial production and, in August, the U.S. index recorded a large decline, even though the upward momentum of Canadian exports continued into this month.

¹ *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time (see D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980).

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

² *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

July 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	July 1981 1961=100	June 1981	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	70.3	71.6	64.0	49.2	78.3	89.5	60.0	60.1	63.8	64.8
Mining, including milling	136.2	138.1	141.3	136.9	156.7	155.4	129.3	132.2	141.1	142.2
Manufacturing	119.7	121.8	121.5	120.1	131.3	136.3	118.7	118.5	119.9	120.6
Durable goods	124.4	127.6	128.5	128.9	141.3	149.0	123.7	124.6	126.7	128.6
Non-durable goods	115.7	117.1	115.8	113.0	123.2	125.9	113.9	113.3	114.4	114.1
Construction	91.4	90.4	84.8	85.3	108.8	106.0	83.1	84.4	83.3	93.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	140.4	141.6	139.6	137.0	140.2	145.1	137.1	137.2	137.9	139.3
Trade	173.0	177.4	176.9	176.8	183.6	187.3	175.7	177.2	177.2	178.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	218.9	219.4	218.9	218.4	217.8	216.0	216.9	217.9	218.9	219.9
Service	301.2	303.9	299.9	295.3	313.1	310.3	291.0	294.8	296.2	299.2
Industrial composite	148.6	150.6	149.3	147.5	157.9	161.0	146.1	146.8	148.0	149.8
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	135.7	136.6	131.0	124.8	146.6	146.9	127.7	128.9	129.3	130.3
Newfoundland	133.0	134.4	126.2	118.1	146.9	145.1	121.3	123.7	125.1	125.4
Prince Edward Island	172.1	173.5	158.4	140.6	188.1	175.2	155.1	159.5	151.8	150.0
Nova Scotia	132.6	132.3	128.4	127.8	143.7	144.5	128.0	128.2	127.7	130.7
New Brunswick	137.8	139.6	134.8	123.5	146.0	148.2	129.8	130.8	131.1	130.2
Quebec	119.3	122.1	120.0	118.0	131.2	133.3	117.4	118.3	118.9	120.1
Ontario	153.6	155.5	155.0	153.6	162.8	164.4	151.9	152.2	154.0	155.5
Prairie region	184.2	186.0	184.6	181.9	193.7	194.0	179.5	181.6	183.3	185.9
Manitoba	126.8	129.1	128.0	126.0	133.7	135.1	124.2	125.5	126.4	128.2
Saskatchewan	158.2	159.1	158.7	156.0	164.0	166.8	153.1	153.7	157.0	159.8
Alberta	242.1	243.8	241.7	238.7	255.3	253.8	235.9	238.8	241.0	244.4
British Columbia	177.3	178.9	180.1	182.1	176.9	197.4	175.3	176.4	179.1	183.2
Yukon	151.1	161.8	181.7	183.1	208.1	201.7	138.1	150.2	177.8	192.0
Northwest Territories	243.3	236.6	220.1	212.4	201.7	200.7	228.0	219.7	213.4	220.6
Canada	148.6	150.6	149.3	147.5	157.9	161.0	146.1	146.8	148.0	149.8

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) declined 0.5% from June to July 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except manufacturing which showed an increase; all regions contributed to the overall employment decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level advanced 0.9% to \$391.87 in July from \$388.26 in June. Increases were recorded in all industry divisions except finance, insurance and real estate which decreased. All regions contributed to the overall increase.

Average weekly hours in July decreased in mining (including milling), remained unchanged in manufacturing and increased in construction. Average hourly earnings were higher in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

¹ Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*.

Detailed information for May and June will be published in the July 1982 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations								Seasonally adjusted	
	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	July 1981	June 1981	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	462.90	448.81	474.95	499.76	416.69	448.45	491.51	453.57	486.08	480.49
Mining, including milling	599.96	603.64	496.79	605.28	521.37	522.06	615.47	610.97	598.53	600.06
Manufacturing	423.12	423.89	420.16	422.37	380.54	383.76	428.69	423.51	419.11	419.77
Durable goods	451.32	451.87	446.92	447.66	405.78	408.56	458.57	452.32	446.70	446.45
Non-durable goods	398.57	399.20	396.13	398.83	357.14	360.02	401.70	398.28	394.55	395.55
Construction	556.09	549.85	532.67	549.30	525.29	528.52	549.44	543.44	529.65	557.16
Transportation, communication and other utilities	484.98	480.00	478.07	478.02	422.58	423.15	484.45	480.14	478.93	477.35
Trade	285.48	284.66	283.29	279.84	268.67	265.13	280.65	280.37	280.82	278.17
Finance, insurance and real estate	386.56	387.63	385.22	384.09	361.44	356.31	383.42	385.05	383.23	378.82
Service	264.43	261.26	259.25	258.52	238.98	234.78	261.81	259.96	258.91	259.14
Industrial composite	392.29	390.59	387.39	387.88	355.97	356.37	391.78	388.26	386.23	387.18
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	337.83	334.36	333.78	335.07	308.53	304.00	338.00	333.16	333.38	335.41
Newfoundland	360.10	354.21	355.59	360.55	329.42	325.69	360.68	353.57	355.70	359.11
Prince Edward Island	278.82	271.03	270.71	276.44	252.43	244.79	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	332.06	329.99	327.89	323.27	298.32	295.95	330.31	327.86	325.51	321.21
New Brunswick	337.12	334.02	333.90	341.24	313.39	305.89	339.84	335.23	336.32	342.85
Quebec	384.51	385.30	382.41	382.79	351.47	352.23	385.05	381.64	380.85	381.34
Ontario	384.27	382.54	379.39	380.01	349.29	348.68	384.35	380.45	378.37	378.42
Prairie region	406.77	403.28	396.64	397.51	366.12	365.78	404.18	400.12	396.92	400.19
Manitoba	350.46	349.51	341.81	338.56	318.32	317.91	347.23	345.47	341.54	339.48
Saskatchewan	375.23	371.68	368.06	370.73	343.47	338.75	370.93	367.53	365.54	371.14
Alberta	439.44	435.12	428.20	429.76	392.74	394.06	438.04	432.35	427.81	433.93
British Columbia	449.00	445.92	443.51	441.02	407.30	410.57	447.30	444.30	442.62	441.33
Yukon	512.05	506.69	562.60	557.44	507.09	485.86	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	571.93	575.06	552.92	549.07	478.12	446.67	...	...	...	...
Canada	392.29	390.59	387.39	387.88	355.97	356.37	391.78	388.26	386.23	387.18

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r	July 1981	June 1981	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982p	Apr. 1982r
	number									
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.9	39.6	39.5	40.3	39.5	40.1	39.5	39.7	39.6	40.4
Manufacturing	37.4	37.8	37.6	38.0	38.4	38.9	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.9
Durable goods	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.8	39.3	39.6	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.7
Non-durable goods	36.6	37.1	36.8	37.3	37.4	38.1	37.0	37.0	36.7	37.2
Construction	38.3	38.0	37.0	37.9	39.6	39.7	37.5	37.3	36.8	38.5
Building	36.7	36.2	35.0	36.9	37.9	37.9	36.4	36.0	34.9	37.0
Engineering	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.7	42.9	43.2	39.8	40.1	40.4	42.0
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	36.8	37.7	37.7	36.9	37.1	38.6	37.0	36.8	36.7	36.6
Quebec	37.2	37.6	37.4	37.9	38.4	39.0	37.8	37.7	37.4	37.8
Ontario	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.8	39.5	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.7
Prairie region	36.6	37.3	36.7	37.2	37.8	38.3	36.8	37.0	36.6	37.2
British Columbia	34.8	34.8	34.6	35.4	36.6	36.0	35.0	34.8	34.5	35.3
	dollars									
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	13.90	13.91	13.87	13.81	12.07	12.03	14.12	14.03	13.88	13.78
Manufacturing	10.27	10.21	10.15	10.12	9.08	9.15	10.33	10.20	10.11	10.09
Durable goods	10.99	10.93	10.81	10.75	9.64	9.71	11.03	10.91	10.79	10.75
Non-durable goods	9.59	9.51	9.50	9.48	8.50	8.54	9.63	9.50	9.46	9.44
Construction	14.61	14.55	14.32	14.64	13.54	13.65	14.86	14.67	14.36	14.69
Building	15.06	14.94	14.69	14.77	14.07	14.31	15.12	14.94	14.63	14.93
Engineering	13.91	13.92	13.68	14.34	12.63	12.53	14.29	14.24	13.90	14.25
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.05	8.73	8.78	9.12	8.23	8.02	9.20	8.96	8.92	9.05
Quebec	9.43	9.47	9.39	9.28	8.50	8.52	9.45	9.39	9.33	9.27
Ontario	10.25	10.20	10.15	10.08	9.15	9.13	10.30	10.16	10.08	10.03
Prairie region	10.76	10.69	10.53	10.54	9.52	9.49	10.74	10.63	10.55	10.58
British Columbia	13.72	13.59	13.43	13.41	11.90	11.86	13.81	13.77	13.55	13.48

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Advance Estimates of Employees

July 1982
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982r	Apr. 1982r	July 1981	June 1981	July 1982f	June 1982p	May 1982r	Apr. 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	63.4	63.0	54.1	40.9	72.8	80.5	52.9	55.0	55.7	56.7
Mining (including milling)	161.2	161.6	165.1	158.9	189.5	188.5	152.2	154.3	165.4	165.8
Manufacturing	1,742.8	1,771.6	1,763.3	1,738.2	1,914.5	1,971.5	1,721.2	1,724.3	1,743.7	1,753.0
Construction	452.9	445.3	415.4	397.5	535.3	531.2	408.1	403.9	401.5	432.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	849.0	856.0	839.4	822.9	847.2	881.5	830.2	828.1	830.2	838.9
Trade	1,599.8	1,609.2	1,609.0	1,589.5	1,640.8	1,659.3	1,607.8	1,595.6	1,607.4	1,617.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	542.8	542.5	538.0	536.9	537.0	535.2	536.6	536.6	534.3	541.3
Total Service	2,925.4	3,049.7	3,033.4	3,005.6	2,902.6	2,985.4	2,977.7	2,990.5	2,991.0	2,993.3
Non-commercial Service	1,447.1	1,568.8	1,591.7	1,604.1	1,423.4	1,539.7	1,571.6	1,568.0	1,560.0	1,558.9
Commercial Service	1,478.3	1,480.9	1,441.6	1,401.5	1,479.2	1,445.8	1,406.1	1,422.5	1,431.0	1,434.4
Public Administration and Defence ¹	686.5	671.9	653.3	631.6	664.7	649.0	650.3	646.0	647.6	646.8
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	9,040.5	9,188.3	9,085.3	8,929.6	9,323.5	9,503.0	8,948.6	8,946.2	8,988.6	9,055.1
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	152.3	148.8	138.9	133.3	152.7	150.1	142.1	141.2	138.7	140.2
Prince Edward Island	33.0	32.2	29.2	28.1	35.1	33.6	30.0	29.7	28.6	29.8
Nova Scotia	262.9	260.5	253.3	248.6	275.4	276.1	254.1	251.9	251.1	254.4
New Brunswick	216.2	215.1	207.0	192.3	220.4	220.1	204.0	203.6	203.9	201.4
Quebec	2,192.1	2,236.4	2,205.8	2,155.4	2,334.6	2,386.1	2,185.9	2,175.7	2,179.2	2,180.4
Ontario	3,588.4	3,632.6	3,601.6	3,554.7	3,660.8	3,685.2	3,544.9	3,547.8	3,564.9	3,596.1
Manitoba	368.1	377.0	371.7	360.4	372.8	378.7	364.5	367.4	366.7	364.6
Saskatchewan	284.7	292.5	288.4	285.1	282.1	296.0	284.3	283.2	286.9	292.1
Alberta	927.9	939.0	933.1	924.0	950.0	947.9	911.9	919.0	929.0	944.0
British Columbia	969.8	1,008.7	1,015.1	1,013.6	992.4	1,080.3	988.5	988.7	1,001.8	1,015.5
Canada³	9,040.5	9,188.3	9,085.3	8,929.6	9,323.5	9,503.0	8,948.6	8,946.2	8,988.6	9,055.1

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

¹ Excludes military personnel.

² Includes fishing and trapping.

³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Estimates of Employees, July 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March.

The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households and the military.

The new survey will provide Canada's first current earnings and hours information for small firms. These data will produce improved estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60% of the Gross National Product.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.

With SEPH, four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden has also been reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.

Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (catalogue 72-008) and *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* will be discontinued in June 1983.

Users requiring more information on SEPH are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

St. John's	709-737-4048
Halifax	902-426-8100
Montréal	514-283-5724
Ottawa Regional Office	613-998-8855
Toronto	416-966-6597
Winnipeg	204-949-4018
Edmonton	403-425-1103
Vancouver	604-666-3780
or the Ottawa Head Office at	613-995-7165

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of steel ingots declined to 969 761 tonnes in September 1982 from 975 010 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose to 643 949 tonnes in the latest month from 601 720 tonnes in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) fell 1.7% to 289.9 in August 1982 from 294.7 in July but was still up 1.4% from the August 1981 level of 285.9.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981
Canada	289.9	294.7	285.9
Prince Edward Island	316.3	326.3	312.6
Nova Scotia	281.9	287.5	275.7
New Brunswick	301.7	300.8	279.8
Quebec	300.6	305.9	293.7
Ontario	271.1	274.1	264.9
Manitoba ¹	307.5	313.9	308.2
Saskatchewan ¹	300.7	306.3	301.8
Alberta ¹	294.4	300.7	291.1
British Columbia ¹	275.0	277.7	266.7

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for August 1982 and July 1982.

Construction Type Plywood, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 128,152,000 square feet (113 401 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in August 1982, up from 59,536,000 square feet (52 684 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to August 1982 production amounted to 1,259,817,000 square feet (1 114 812 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1982 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in Canada dropped to 95,952 short tons (87 046 t) in August 1982 from 162,083 short tons (147 037 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in September 1982 totalled 32,432,000 gallons (1 474 388 hectolitres), down from 35,402,000 gallons (1 609 407 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at October 1, 1982 amounted to 45 377 tonnes, down from last year's corresponding total of 48 888 tonnes.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of August 1982 is now available.

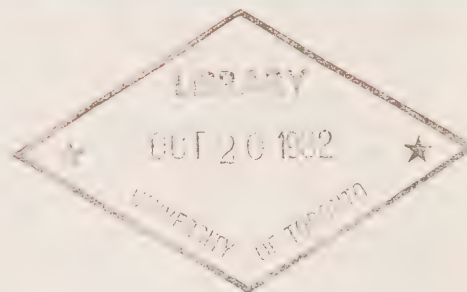
For further information, order the August issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 15, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, August 1982
- 3 **Help-wanted Index**, Third Quarter 1982
- 4 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, August 1982
- 5 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, August 1982
- 5 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, August 1982
- 5 **Financial Flows**, Second Quarter 1982
- 5 **Breweries**, 1981
- 6 **Wineries**, 1981



Census User Summary Tapes Available

The first Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population and Housing are now available. These computer tapes provide more data, in greater detail, than publications can offer. Some tapes include detailed census information such as population counts by exact age instead of age groupings. Other tapes include cross-tabulations or data for small areas like enumeration areas (which contain about 200 households each).

The Census User Summary Tapes available:

- File EAF81A10 for Enumeration Areas with tables for census families in private households by number of persons; census families in private households by family structure, showing number of children at home; census families in private households by family structure, showing age groups of children at home; and census families in private households by family structure and family type.
- File SDF81A10 for Census Subdivisions (municipalities) with the same four tables as above.

Each complete tape file will be available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 will apply to any file on one region or province.

For further information or to order, please write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

August 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Aug. '82/ Aug. '81	Sales All Stores		Aug. '82/ July '82
	Aug. 1981	July 1982r	Aug. 1982p		July 1982r	Aug. 1982p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	142.2	156.3	150.4	5.7	148.9	147.0	-1.3
Prince Edward Island	37.9	41.3	38.6	1.9	34.5	34.5	-0.1
Nova Scotia	247.8	275.4	265.8	7.2	258.1	260.2	0.8
New Brunswick	196.5	218.8	208.0	5.8	203.5	210.0	3.2
Quebec	1,828.5	2,033.7	1,907.7	4.3	1,962.6	1,986.3	1.2
Ontario	2,686.1	3,079.8	2,922.1	8.7	3,001.2	3,032.1	1.0
Manitoba	293.5	320.6	311.0	5.9	313.6	318.6	1.6
Saskatchewan	319.2	341.9	330.1	3.3	326.7	329.4	0.8
Alberta	898.2	904.7	873.6	-2.7	879.7	896.2	1.9
British Columbia	987.7	1,011.1	937.8	-5.0	974.0	935.6	-3.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	25.6	26.5	25.2	-1.6	23.8	23.6	-1.1
Canada	7,663.3	8,410.2	7,970.2	4.0	8,116.4	8,172.9	0.7
Montreal	828.1	930.7	876.3	5.8			
Toronto	959.2	1,074.1	1,019.7	6.3			
Winnipeg	180.1	204.9	198.6	10.3			
Vancouver	486.8	497.8	459.8	-5.5			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, August 1982 — Advance Information

Retail sales in August 1982 totalled \$7,970.2 million, an increase of 4.0% over August 1981. Sales were up in 21 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases for specialty shoe stores (20.6%), used car dealers (16.9%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (16.8%). The largest decreases were for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-10.0%) and household furniture stores (-8.3%). Sales increased from a year earlier in all provinces except Alberta (-2.7%) and British Columbia (-5.0%), gains ranging from 8.7% for Ontario to 1.9% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 5.8%, Toronto, 6.3%, and Winnipeg, 10.3%. Vancouver sales declined 5.5%.

Revised total retail trade for July 1982 was \$8,410.2 million, an increase of 3.7% from July 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to August 1982 were \$61,888.2 million, up 2.9% over the same period last year.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for August 1982 were at a level of \$8,172.9 million, up 0.7% from \$8,116.4 million in July 1982. Specialty shoe stores (+12.9%) and garages (+12.4%) showed the largest sales increases, while furniture, TV, radio and

appliance stores (-6.3%) and jewellery stores (-5.6%) had the largest decreases. Seven provinces had increased sales from July, advances ranging from 3.2% for New Brunswick to 0.8% for both Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. Sales were down in British Columbia (-3.9%), Newfoundland (-1.3%) and Prince Edward Island (-0.1%).

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

August 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Aug. '82/ Aug. '81	Sales All Stores		Aug. '82/ July '82
	Aug. 1981	July 1982r	Aug. 1982p		July 1982r	Aug. 1982p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,504.2	1,783.1	1,544.3	2.6	1,666.9	1,655.6	-0.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	414.6	507.2	462.2	11.4	445.1	433.5	-2.6
All other food stores	143.3	169.4	157.4	9.8	161.4	161.6	0.1
Department stores	786.5	764.0	775.5	-1.4	831.3	850.0	2.2
General merchandise stores	160.4	147.8	177.1	10.4	173.1	176.8	2.2
General stores	155.9	170.5	160.9	3.2	152.0	153.6	1.1
Variety stores	89.1	88.3	88.1	-1.2	88.1	91.7	4.0
Motor vehicle dealers	1,196.4	1,179.2	1,160.1	-3.0	1,126.1	1,187.7	5.5
Used car dealers	39.7	44.7	46.4	16.9	...	...	...
Service stations	688.4	770.5	762.3	10.7	710.0	712.7	0.4
Garages	119.2	129.6	134.4	12.7	117.2	131.6	12.4
Automotive parts and accessories stores	159.3	209.4	169.4	6.3	180.2	178.3	-1.0
Men's clothing stores	75.8	80.3	71.4	-5.8	87.5	85.5	-2.3
Women's clothing stores	137.4	150.7	146.6	6.7	159.0	163.1	2.6
Family clothing stores	112.7	103.8	115.3	2.3	115.0	119.0	3.4
Specialty shoe stores	10.0	11.3	12.1	20.6	11.8	13.3	12.9
Family shoe stores	65.1	66.5	67.7	3.9	73.7	75.9	2.9
Hardware stores	71.8	85.7	76.1	6.0	73.0	74.3	1.7
Household furniture stores	110.5	100.5	101.3	-8.3	92.4	97.5	5.5
Household appliance stores	28.5	31.5	31.0	8.7	32.7	31.1	-4.8
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	43.3	42.4	38.9	-10.0	39.4	36.9	-6.3
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	263.1	312.2	307.4	16.8	319.3	317.6	-0.6
Book and stationery stores	36.4	33.1	38.0	4.5	39.6	39.0	-1.6
Florists	25.1	28.4	26.7	6.4	34.0	32.5	-4.5
Jewellery stores	59.2	61.1	57.9	-2.2	70.7	66.8	-5.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	100.1	139.5	113.7	13.6	111.2	116.2	4.5
Personal accessories stores	120.6	119.8	121.4	0.6	109.8	110.8	0.9
All other stores	947.0	1,080.0	1,006.7	6.3	1,003.1	1,009.5	0.6
Total, all stores	7,663.3	8,410.2	7,970.2	4.0	8,116.4	8,172.9	0.7

*p Preliminary figures.**r Revised figures.***Help-wanted Index, Third Quarter 1982** (Published only in the *Daily and Infomat*)

The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) showed a sharp drop in the third quarter of 1982, falling 26% to 74 from 100 in the preceding quarter. The index was down 69% from the third quarter of 1981 and now stands at its lowest level since 1971.

On a regional basis, the largest percentage decreases from both the preceding and year-earlier quarters were recorded for British Columbia and the Prairie provinces.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1972 to 1982

Seasonally Adjusted

(1969=100)

Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Annual Average
Canada						Atlantic Provinces				
1972	106	111	119	125	115	85	97	102	131	104
1973	130	137	157	170	148	121	124	139	164	137
1974	191	209	213	183	199	216	229	238	263	236
1975	159	166	169	159	163	213	216	254	160	211
1976	166	150	156	155	157	130	131	155	130	136
1977	155	153	151	151	153	166	168	135	136	151
1978	156	157	162	185	165	124	133	131	168	139
1979	174	185	198	197	189	146	139	124	129	135
1980	203	194	205	212	203	137	140	156	146	145
1981	230	220	242	204	224	142	116	126	147	133
1982	152	100	74			96	90	86		
Quebec						Ontario				
1972	109	112	117	116	114	105	111	122	128	117
1973	128	126	152	156	140	132	138	159	165	149
1974	180	214	215	205	203	175	181	182	143	170
1975	178	195	222	206	200	120	118	116	107	115
1976	205	189	196	190	195	114	100	107	102	106
1977	185	184	189	198	189	106	104	104	101	104
1978	205	195	203	222	206	99	106	112	134	113
1979	186	173	163	181	176	139	158	168	160	156
1980	189	169	188	179	181	170	148	151	163	158
1981	175	156	164	136	158	185	162	196	179	181
1982	107	72	59			135	97	72		
Prairie Provinces						British Columbia				
1972	108	115	122	139	121	104	106	118	122	113
1973	129	143	155	196	156	133	159	175	199	166
1974	217	236	253	216	230	227	235	242	180	221
1975	192	213	187	192	196	155	155	148	149	152
1976	209	203	212	224	212	166	140	140	146	148
1977	209	200	195	186	197	151	149	144	142	146
1978	210	213	223	261	227	137	150	142	158	147
1979	262	294	343	337	309	155	171	218	215	190
1980	330	330	345	371	344	220	234	246	299	250
1981	397	401	437	369	401	381	352	363	303	350
1982	282	154	104			217	117	75		

Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$775.5 million in August 1982, down 1.4% from August 1981. Sales decreased in 23 of the 40 departments with the largest losses posted in furs (-21.8%), major appliances (-14.2%) and men's clothing (-11.5%). The largest gains were recorded in men's furnishings (+14.7%) and repairs and services (+11.3%). Sales were down from a year earlier in four provinces with decreases ranging from -7.1% in British Columbia to -1.2% in Quebec; the largest sales increases were registered in Saskatchewan (+6.1%) and Nova Scotia (+4.2%). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Ottawa-Hull (+9.1%), while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-12.4%).

Sales of major department store organizations in August 1982 totalled \$480.5 million, down 3.8% from

August 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of \$295.0 million, up 2.7% from a year earlier.

The selling value of stocks held in August 1982 at \$2,911.5 million showed a drop of 2.5% from August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3/\$30), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Breweries Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1093		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	40	-2.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,419	7,862	6.0
Man-hours paid	000's	15,728	16,238	3.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	173,956	199,137	14.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	25,069	31,454	25.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	347,126	433,453	24.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,205,530	1,444,113	19.8
Value added	\$000	842,225	990,651	17.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,342	12,637	2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	301,170	334,316	11.0
Total value added	\$000	863,844	1,003,462	16.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Breweries*, 1981 (32-205, \$4.50).

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, August 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for August 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totaling \$899.8 million. Final estimates for July 1982 indicate total sales of \$916.2 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the August 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in August 1982 was 19 318 000 kilograms, up from 19 014 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in August 1982 was 18 986 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Additional preliminary information for the second quarter 1982 financial flows accounts is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Wineries Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1094		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	32	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	743	801	7.8
Man-hours paid	000's	1,513	1,626	7.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,655	15,828	25.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,807	2,117	17.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	89,367	102,166	14.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	169,659	191,088	12.6
Value added	\$000	87,389	91,747	5.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,313	1,385	5.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	24,046	29,170	21.3
Total value added	\$000	87,590	91,778	4.8

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wineries, 1981* (32-207, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, August 1982

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, July 1982

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, July 1982

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, August 1982

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, July 1982

96-910 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Agriculture, Alberta**, 1981 Census of Canada

96-911 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Agriculture, British Columbia**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, October 18, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, August 1982
- 3 **Federal Government Enterprise Finance**, 1981
- 3 **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables**, August 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, August 1982
- 23-208** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Report on Fur Farms**, 1981
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, July 1982
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, September 1982 — Available Tuesday, October 19, 1982 at 7 a.m.
- 62-007** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, September 1982
- 64-002** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, August 1982
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, August 1982

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

August 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	58.0	12.7	6.7	1.7	35.5	15.6	38.7
Prince Edward Island	19.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	4.2	5.2	2.1
Nova Scotia	113.4	6.5	7.6	2.4	62.1	24.8	105.5
New Brunswick	100.4	10.1	2.5	1.5	31.3	20.8	149.8
Quebec	652.1	49.8	12.0	25.5	189.1	183.7	249.1
Ontario	1 138.5	111.4	18.5	17.1	280.2	164.6	135.6
Manitoba	146.3	5.3	14.5	0.8	74.1	1.9	11.5
Saskatchewan	194.0	0.1	9.1	1.9	130.8	3.7	0.9
Alberta	429.2	51.0	22.6	1.7	229.2	2.3	2.7
British Columbia	404.3	30.0	25.0	1.8	201.1	12.4	101.3
Yukon	6.1	—	1.2	1.7	3.9	2.7	—
Northwest Territories	5.8	2.8	10.1	13.4	34.9	4.0	7.1
Canada-1982	3 267.3	280.1	130.6	70.1	1 276.4	441.7	804.3
Canada-1981	3 543.4	306.7	144.2	48.4	1 368.5	412.3	876.0
% Change 1982/1981	-7.8	-8.7	-9.4	44.8	-6.7	7.1	-8.2

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	7.4	1.1	0.7	178.1	2.6	25.9	29.5
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.3	34.0	1.3	6.3	11.6
Nova Scotia	13.4	2.2	9.3	347.2	10.0	46.2	57.2
New Brunswick	18.7	1.6	4.2	340.9	5.8	38.4	56.2
Quebec	115.2	12.9	144.3	1 633.7	90.3	213.6	348.2
Ontario	125.3	32.3	315.1	2 338.6	100.7	445.2	592.6
Manitoba	15.6	2.7	4.6	277.3	3.6	37.0	105.7
Saskatchewan	27.4	5.2	25.3	398.4	3.1	29.3	161.6
Alberta	103.4	10.4	99.2	951.7	18.0	104.6	306.6
British Columbia	31.5	8.7	33.0	849.1	30.7	102.9	270.7
Yukon	—	0.1	0.5	16.2	1.8	0.8	3.5
Northwest Territories	—	0.3	1.3	79.7	0.1	0.4	5.3
Canada-1982	457.9	77.7	638.8	7 444.9	268.0	1 050.7	1 948.6
Canada-1981	474.7	82.0	779.0	8 035.2	347.9	1 075.1	2 120.4
% Change 1982/1981	-3.5	-5.2	-18.0	-7.4	-23.0	-2.3	-8.1

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products dropped 7.4% to 7 444.9 thousand cubic metres in August 1982 from 8 035.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 8 210.6 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 11.5% from 9 278.4 thousand cubic metres in August 1981.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1981 — Advance Information

Federal government enterprises (including their foreign subsidiaries) had income of \$20,131 million in the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1981. Expenditure for the corresponding period amounted to \$18,390 million. On a financial management basis, this resulted in a net profit of \$1,410 million after provision for income tax.

The publication *Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1981* (61-203) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

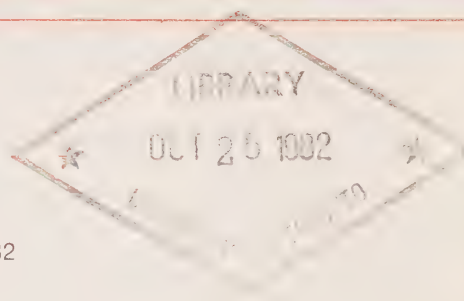
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, August 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of August 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, October 19, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains**, September 1982
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending October 16, 1982
- 2 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, September 1982
- 2 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Second Quarter 1982
- 2 **Consolidated Government Finance**, 1979

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 66-201** (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, 1981
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, September 1982
- 96-909** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$15) **Agriculture, Saskatchewan**, 1981 Census of Canada

Produce Deliveries of Major Grains, September 1982
— Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during September 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 3 803 700 tonnes
- Durum, 365 900 tonnes
- Total wheat, 4 169 600 tonnes
- Oats, 24 800 tonnes
- Barley, 439 200 tonnes
- Rye, 40 800 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 54 600 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 181 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 16, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 16, 1982 totalled 180 688 tonnes, a decrease of 12.0% from the preceding week's total of 205 363 tonnes and down 12.9% from the year-earlier level of 207 420 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 108.7 in the current week, 123.5 a week earlier and 124.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of September 1982 totalled 8 900 965 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 635 277 kilograms.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the second quarter of 1982 are now available.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics*, second quarter 1982 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

Consolidated Government Finance, 1979 — Advance Information

Consolidated revenue for all levels of government for the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1979 totalled \$105,641 million, an increase of \$13,557 million (12.8%) over 1978. Income taxes, property and related taxes and consumption taxes amounted to \$67,016 million, up \$7,886 million (13.3%) over 1978.

Consolidated expenditure of all levels of government during the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1979 amounted to \$112,223 million, up \$11,787 million (11.7%) over 1978. The largest expenditures were for social services at \$24,839 million (22.1% of the total), education \$16,459 million (14.7%), health \$13,442 million (12.0%) and debt charges \$11,637 million (10.4%). In comparison, these functions comprised 19.2%, 19.0%, 13.5% and 8.3%, respectively, of total consolidated government expenditure in 1970.

For further information, contact T. Moore (613-995-9894), Consolidated and Federal Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 20, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Consumer Price Index**, September 1982
- 3 **Domestic Crushings of Soybeans**, September 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, September 1982
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, August 1982
- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, May 1982
- 67-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions With Non-residents**, July 1982

Consumer Price Index, September 1982

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index for Canada (1971=100) advanced by 0.5% in September to a level of 267.5, up from the level of 266.1 registered in August. This marked the third consecutive month in which an increase of one-half percent has been registered. As a result of this latest monthly rise, the year-over-year increase between September 1981 and September 1982 stood at 10.4%, down slightly from the 10.6% recorded in August. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges, increased transportation costs, and to a lesser extent, to higher prices in the tobacco and alcohol component. The increases in the housing and transportation components were in turn largely the result of the 4.5% increase in the prices of energy-related items, reflecting the delayed impact of the July 1st increase in crude oil prices. While these increases were largely responsible for the 0.9% monthly rise in the all-items-excluding-food index, the food index, on the other hand, exerted a downward impact on the overall CPI, declining by 0.8% for the second consecutive month.

Significantly lower prices for fresh vegetables (down 14.2%) and for fresh fruit (down 7.4%), most notably apples, were largely responsible for the 1.3% monthly decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other significant price declines were also observed for beef and poultry products. Partially offsetting the impact of these price declines were higher prices for pork products and, in some provinces, for dairy products. In September, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 5.5% above its level of September 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 0.3% in this latest month, up 10.5% above its level of September 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 6.7% over its level of September 1981.

Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil resulting from the July 1st increase in crude oil prices were large factors in the 0.9% rise in the all-items-excluding-food index. Higher shelter charges for both owned and rented accommodation, increased rates for domestic gas in certain Prairie cities, and higher telephone rates in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba also had a notable impact on this index. Higher prices for tobacco and alcohol, mainly resulting from the increase in the federal excise tax on these products, were also a contributing factor in the monthly rise. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for certain domestically manufactured automobiles and decreased air fares on selected routes. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 11.4%, down marginally from the 11.5% registered between August 1981 and August 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.7% in the latest month while that for services increased by 0.4%. As a result, between September 1981 and September 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 8.9% while that for services rose by 12.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% in September; this comprised a 0.5% decrease in the food index and a 0.9% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between August and September, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.2% in both Regina and Saskatoon to 1.1% in Winnipeg. The major factor contributing to the variation in the city price movements was the differing rate of price change for food, ranging from a decline of 1.7% in Saskatoon to an increase of 0.4% in Thunder Bay. Timing differences among provinces in implementing the increased federal excise tax on liquor products also had an impact on the differing monthly rates of change. While natural gas rates increased in some Prairie cities, telephone rates were up in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

Between September 1981 and September 1982, consumer price increases ranged from 7.5% in Saskatoon to 12.3% in Quebec City. Ten of the 15 cities registered year-over-year increases of less than 10%.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index largely reflected advances in owned accommodation charges, higher fuel oil and gasoline prices and increased clothing prices. Higher beer prices also had a notable impact. Declines in air fares and new car prices, along with lower prices for beef, chicken and fresh produce were recorded. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index rose 8.9%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in shelter charges, fuel oil and gasoline prices, along with higher prices for selected women's wear and for beer purchased from stores were the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Lower food and new car prices, air fares and electricity charges moderated these increases. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index rose 8.6%.

Halifax

The all-items index advanced 0.5%. Main contributors were increased shelter charges and higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and alcoholic beverages purchased in stores. Declines in air fares and the price of clothing, new cars, and food had a moderating effect. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index advanced 9.1%.

Saint John

Higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores, increased shelter charges, and higher prices for fuel oil and gasoline were among the major contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell as did prices of new cars and air fares. Since September 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.3%.

Quebec City

The 1.0% increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher shelter charges, increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline, higher prices for selected clothing items and advances in the cost of cigarettes and of alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Higher prices for household furnishings and equipment and increased telephone charges also had a notable impact. Food prices declined, notably those for beef and fresh produce. Since September 1981, the all-items index increased by 12.3%.

(continued)

Montreal

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of increased shelter and telephone charges, higher gasoline and fuel oil prices and advances in the price of men's wear, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Food prices declined, largely due to lower prices for beef and fresh produce. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index rose by 11.3%.

Ottawa

The all-items index rose 0.7% largely due to increased shelter charges, higher fuel oil and gasoline prices and increased telephone charges. Vehicle insurance premiums and local transit fares increased as did prices for selected clothing items. Food prices declined, due largely to lower prices for fresh produce and beef. Since September 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.2%.

Toronto

Increased shelter and telephone charges, higher fuel oil and gasoline prices and advances in vehicle insurance premiums were among the major contributors in the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Price increases were also observed for selected women's wear items and for beer purchased from stores. Food prices declined overall due to lower prices for beef, fresh produce and bakery products. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index advanced by 10.9%.

Thunder Bay

Advances in owned accommodation charges, fuel oil and gasoline prices, vehicle insurance premiums and clothing prices were largely responsible for the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices increased as higher prices for dairy products, pork and soft drinks were only partially offset by lower prices for beef and fresh produce. Since September 1981, the all-items index has registered a 9.7% increase.

Winnipeg

The all-items index increased by 1.1% largely in response to increased charges for shelter and domestic gas. Higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, selected clothing items, and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores were also significant factors. Air fares declined, as did food prices largely due to declines in fresh produce and beef prices. Since September 1981, the all-items index advanced by 7.8%.

Regina

The all-items index rose a moderate 0.2% as increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for gasoline, selected women's wear, cigarettes and beer purchased from stores were largely offset by a significant decline in food prices. Lower air fares and new car prices also helped to moderate the latest increases. The all-items index rose 7.9% since September 1981.

Saskatoon

The all-items index rose by a marginal 0.2% as increased shelter charges and higher prices for gasoline, clothing and beer were substantially offset by lower prices for food, particularly for fresh produce, beef, poultry, bakery products and soft drinks. Air fares also declined. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index increased 7.5%.

Edmonton

The 0.4% increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates, and increased gasoline prices. Partially offsetting these increases were lower air fares and food prices due mainly to lower prices for beef, poultry and fresh produce. The all-items index was 10.3% above its level of September 1981.

Calgary

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher shelter charges and domestic gas rates, combined with advances in gasoline prices, local transit fares and prices for selected women's wear. Food prices declined substantially as lower prices for beef and fresh produce more than offset higher prices for milk and for restaurant meals. Since September 1981, the all-items index has risen 11.8%.

Vancouver

Higher shelter charges and increased prices for fuel oil, gasoline, cigarettes, and beer and liquor purchased from stores were the main contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Declines were noted for air fares, new car prices and for food, particularly for beef, poultry and fresh produce. Between September 1981 and September 1982, the all-items index rose 9.6%.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 4 to 6)

Domestic Crushings of Soybeans, September 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of soybeans during September 1982 were as follows with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 76 515 tonnes (13 238 tonnes of oil produced and 61 250 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the September issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		September 1982 from	
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	274.1	0.7	8.9
Durable goods	196.7	-0.2	4.6
Semi-durable goods	199.9	0.7	6.3
Non-durable goods	322.6	1.0	11.4
Non-durable goods excluding food	307.2	2.9	16.8
Goods excluding food	241.2	1.4	10.3
Services	258.8	0.4	12.5
Services excluding shelter	273.7	0.0	13.5
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	250.6	0.9	11.4
Energy	433.3	4.5	19.1
All-items excluding energy	256.3	0.2	9.4
Food and energy	346.0	0.7	10.2
All-items excluding food and energy	234.9	0.5	10.4
All-items excluding housing	271.3	0.2	9.5
All-items excluding shelter	273.5	0.5	10.1

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981
All-items	267.5	266.1	242.4	0.5	10.4
Food	315.6	318.3	295.9	-0.8	6.7
All-items excluding food	250.6	248.3	224.9	0.9	11.4
Housing	260.2	257.2	232.4	1.2	12.0
Clothing	204.9	203.6	194.3	0.6	5.5
Transportation	277.0	274.7	244.8	0.8	13.2
Health and personal care	249.7	248.9	225.4	0.3	10.8
Recreation, reading and education	210.9	210.6	193.3	0.1	9.1
Tobacco and alcohol	249.3	245.4	214.9	1.6	16.0
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	37.4	37.6	41.3		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	356.8				

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted ²
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9
June	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5
August	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.9	0.9

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

² For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
September 1982 index	284.1	340.1	295.3	194.5	268.6	256.2	201.6	257.6
August 1982 index	282.4	343.4	291.2	192.0	266.5	254.7	200.9	256.1
% change from August 1982	0.6	-1.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6
% change from September 1981	8.9	4.1	11.1	5.1	10.2	8.3	8.3	15.3
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
September 1982 index	212.2	211.5	220.3	173.0	232.8	206.9	179.0	214.2
August 1982 index	211.1	212.7	217.9	171.4	231.4	206.5	179.0	211.8
% change from August 1982	0.5	-0.6	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.1
% change from September 1981	8.6	3.6	11.0	5.6	9.9	10.2	10.6	10.9
Halifax								
September 1982 index	258.5	296.5	259.6	191.1	267.6	246.5	201.2	231.1
August 1982 index	257.2	299.4	256.0	192.8	265.7	244.5	200.6	227.5
% change from August 1982	0.5	-1.0	1.4	-0.9	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.6
% change from September 1981	9.1	1.2	12.1	1.9	12.6	14.7	10.3	15.5
Saint John								
September 1982 index	264.5	308.6	271.8	187.3	258.2	240.1	223.1	234.4
August 1982 index	263.1	308.8	270.7	186.8	255.6	240.6	221.8	227.1
% change from August 1982	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	-0.2	0.6	3.2
% change from September 1981	8.3	3.7	10.4	3.6	10.0	9.2	10.7	14.2
Quebec								
September 1982 index	268.2	320.8	264.8	178.5	289.4	241.2	207.6	259.4
August 1982 index	265.5	322.9	260.6	174.3	286.2	241.9	207.5	252.3
% change from August 1982	1.0	-0.6	1.6	2.4	1.1	-0.3	0.0	2.8
% change from September 1981	12.3	6.8	14.6	5.0	19.0	9.9	8.4	21.3
Montreal								
September 1982 index	266.9	318.1	249.7	199.9	290.3	247.4	210.8	265.6
August 1982 index	265.2	321.2	246.3	198.2	287.8	247.3	210.3	258.1
% change from August 1982	0.6	-1.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.2	2.9
% change from September 1981	11.3	6.3	12.6	4.9	18.6	9.4	9.4	18.6
Ottawa								
September 1982 index	258.5	290.7	251.3	227.4	275.2	233.0	205.0	248.6
August 1982 index	256.6	292.7	248.2	223.5	272.5	232.7	204.5	247.1
% change from August 1982	0.7	-0.7	1.2	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.6
% change from September 1981	9.2	3.1	11.9	4.6	12.4	9.0	9.1	14.5
Toronto								
September 1982 index	266.7	313.2	257.1	210.0	277.7	268.0	212.9	245.0
August 1982 index	265.7	315.8	254.5	208.5	276.1	266.8	212.7	243.8
% change from August 1982	0.4	-0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5
% change from September 1981	10.9	9.4	12.0	6.5	12.2	11.8	9.5	15.0
Thunder Bay								
September 1982 index	263.3	302.4	256.4	199.5	286.2	251.1	212.2	245.8
August 1982 index	261.4	301.2	254.5	196.0	282.6	251.0	212.5	244.9
% change from August 1982	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.3	0.0	-0.1	0.4
% change from September 1981	9.7	7.0	9.9	5.8	11.6	10.0	8.9	16.9
Winnipeg								
September 1982 index	261.0	292.7	268.1	212.1	264.2	234.3	204.4	251.5
August 1982 index	258.1	293.8	263.3	211.5	258.3	234.1	203.7	245.1
% change from August 1982	1.1	-0.4	1.8	0.3	2.3	0.1	0.3	2.6
% change from September 1981	7.8	2.2	10.7	3.7	7.4	6.8	7.9	22.3
Regina								
September 1982 index	258.3	294.2	257.8	214.4	249.9	247.0	230.1	242.8
August 1982 index	257.7	298.0	256.6	212.9	247.2	246.0	230.1	240.2
% change from August 1982	0.2	-1.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.0	1.1
% change from September 1981	7.9	4.5	11.1	6.1	3.2	12.0	8.8	13.9

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
September 1982 index	253.3	286.4	257.6	205.8	248.3	231.0	222.1	233.9
August 1982 index	252.9	291.3	255.8	204.7	245.8	230.2	222.0	232.9
% change from August 1982	0.2	-1.7	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.4
% change from September 1981	7.5	4.1	9.9	4.5	5.2	8.3	9.5	12.3
Edmonton								
September 1982 index	268.8	298.4	290.8	220.9	265.2	238.8	212.6	215.2
August 1982 index	267.6	300.6	286.8	221.4	264.5	239.0	212.1	213.8
% change from August 1982	0.4	-0.7	1.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.7
% change from September 1981	10.3	7.8	12.2	5.2	11.5	14.4	8.2	13.0
Calgary								
September 1982 index	270.5	289.3	297.0	217.5	267.3	248.0	212.9	221.6
August 1982 index	268.8	293.3	292.1	216.2	265.4	247.6	211.9	220.0
% change from August 1982	0.6	-1.4	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.7
% change from September 1981	11.8	6.2	16.5	5.2	12.9	15.3	9.3	9.8
Vancouver								
September 1982 index	268.7	309.8	261.5	215.7	283.6	251.1	203.5	252.3
August 1982 index	267.7	311.5	259.4	215.9	283.0	248.9	203.1	245.6
% change from August 1982	0.4	-0.5	0.8	-0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	2.7
% change from September 1981	9.6	7.1	10.2	7.5	11.4	11.4	10.1	12.4

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

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CONTENTS

- 2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, October 1982**
- 3 **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1982**
- 5 **Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1982**
- 5 **Wholesale Trade, August 1982**
- 8 **Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1982**
- 8 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1982**
- 9 **Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending October 7, 1982**
- 10 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, September 1982**
- 10 **Decorative Laminate Sheet, July-September 1982**
- 10 **Pack of Processed Peas, 1982**
- 10 **Passenger Bus Origin-Destination Survey, 1981**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, August 1982**

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, August 1982**

95-906 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Calgary, 1981 Census of Canada**

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of October 8, 1982)¹

Data released in September 1982 indicate that economic activity entering the third quarter continued to decline at a rapid rate. Business demand, which was the primary source of weakness in the 2.0% drop in the second quarter, appears to have continued to weaken in the third quarter, and there was also renewed weakness in household demand for retail goods and housing. In July the volume of personal expenditure on retail goods and housing starts fell to new lows for the current recession, as real incomes declined sharply and interest rates edged up early in the summer. The substantial reduction in interest rates which occurred in August and September may partly offset the effects of deepening cutbacks in employment and restrained growth of labour earnings.

The external sector continues to provide the only major stimulus to aggregate demand so far in the third quarter. The trend of exports of non-automotive end products and fabricated materials has risen, offsetting a slackening of demand in the U.S. auto market. External demand has also led to a firming of new orders in the manufacturing sector and to a slight easing in the rate of descent of shipments. Intensified efforts to pare inventories, however, have led to large cutbacks in domestic manufacturing and mining output in June and July. The improvement in the export sector of the economy partly reflects the behaviour of labour earnings in Canada, which have slowed much more in line with U.S. wage rates than is indicated by the data on U.S. negotiated wage settlements. There has also been a greater squeeze on profit margins for industrial corporations in Canada than in the U.S. The improvement in exports remains tentative, however, as recovery of the U.S. economy has been delayed at least until the fourth quarter by faltering consumer and business demand, while the major economies in Europe and Japan continue to slump.

The slowdown in wage rates and the drop in profit margins have been reflected in an improved performance of the major price indices in July and August. The Consumer Price Index rises slowed to 0.5% in these two months, as a moderating trend was accentuated by a sharp drop in food prices in August. Prices for raw materials declined in August, and the downward trend for the non-energy components has continued unbroken since May. The Industry Selling Price Index was little changed between June and August as prices continue to moderate in 1982. The weakness in most manufacturing prices and rising layoffs, however, also reflect a continued high level of inventories of finished goods relative to shipments in this sector. An inventory correction in the auto industry was apparently delayed until October by the possibility of strikes (which were averted in September).

• **Real Domestic Product** registered a large 1.3% decline in July, following a drop of 1.1% in June. Cutbacks in industrial output (off a further 2.9% in July), particularly in metal mining and durable goods manufacturing, combined with large declines in service industries (-0.7% in July) point to another sizeable drop in domestic output in the third quarter. The combined 1.0% decline in employment in August and September reinforces this notion.

• The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods fell 1.5% in volume in July. This follows a 1.0% decline in June, and indicates that the brief firming of consumer demand early in the second quarter has been reversed. Sales have fallen to new lows in the current downturn.

• **Employment** recorded its largest drop in the current recession, falling 0.8% in August. Demand by the manufacturing and trade industries was particularly weak. A small 0.2% drop in labour force participation helped to keep the unemployment rate at 12.2% in September, despite a 0.2% drop in employment.

• **Housing starts** continued to slump at an unprecedented rate in 1982, falling to 89,000 and 86,000 units at annual rates in August and September. Intensified cutbacks in multiple unit starts, and renewed weakness for single units, account for the drop from the 117,000 rate in the second quarter.

• The **merchandise trade** surplus was reduced by \$661 million to \$1,350 million in August, largely due to a 2.5% decline in exports. The trend for exports, however, remains positive (+1.4%) as some producers of fabricated materials and non-automotive end products have boosted exports, while there has been a slowing of the recent recovery in automotive exports. Imports have levelled off after the large declines early in the recession, although most of this firming has been confined to the motor vehicle component.

• The indicators of **manufacturing** activity in July suggest that the large drops in output in June and July reflect intensified efforts to reduce inventories. The retrenchment of final demand has shown some signs of easing, as the recent stabilizing of new orders (-1.4% in July in volume and essentially unchanged over the last six months) has contributed to more moderate declines in shipments (down 1.5% in real terms in July). Inventories declined \$44 million in July, despite a large build-up in the auto industry, although the correction of stocks of finished goods continues to lag significantly behind the cutbacks in inventories of raw materials.

• The **Consumer Price Index** rose 0.5% (not seasonally adjusted) for the second consecutive month in August, a noticeable slowdown from the 1.0% average monthly gain in the second quarter. The moderation in inflation was also evident in industry selling prices, which fell 0.2% in August after a 0.2% increase in July (seasonally adjusted), and in a 1.1% drop in raw materials prices.

The leading indicator declined 1.22% in July 1982, from 110.58 to 109.23, giving no indication of a firming of economic activity in the third quarter. Household spending and business investment appear to be the most important factors contributing to the continued weakness of total demand. The rate of decline of the leading indicator slowed appreciably for the third consecutive month, however, moving from -1.52% to -1.22% as the non-filtered version fell only 0.4% in July from 108.4 to 108.0, and four components were up. In the non-filtered data, positive signs for an improvement in liquidity appeared in profit margins and stock prices, while signs of strengthening external demand could also help to restrain further drops in production. (continued)

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason, numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries rose 4.5% in August 1982 to \$15,633.7 million, seasonally adjusted, from \$14,960.3 million (revised) in July, although the total was still 0.4% below the August 1981 level of \$15,696.5 million. In durable goods industries, new orders advanced 8.8% to \$6,509.7 million from \$5,981.5 million, reflecting large increases in the primary metals, machinery and transportation equipment industries; decreases of 3.1% and 13.3% were posted in the metal fabricating and electrical products industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries at \$9,124.0 million were 1.6% higher than the revised July estimate of \$8,978.8 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of manufacturers' shipments in August was \$16,100.4 million, up 6.4% from \$15,126.1 million (revised) in July. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 15 and lower in five; a \$615.2 million (30.2%) increase in transportation equipment industries was a reflection of sharply higher shipments of automobile products industries. Shipments of durable goods industries increased 13.3% to \$6,946.0 million from \$6,133.0 million in July; all industry groups except wood and electrical products showed increases, ranging from 30.2% in transportation equipment to 2.7% in furniture and fixtures. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up 1.8% to \$9,154.4 million from \$8,993.1 million.

The backlog of unfilled orders for August 1982 was \$16,838.2 million, seasonally adjusted, 2.7% lower than the revised value of \$17,304.9 million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries dropped 2.9% to \$14,656.7 million from \$15,093.0 million, and those in non-durable goods industries decreased 1.4% to \$2,181.5 million from \$2,211.9 million in July.

The seasonally adjusted value of total inventory owned declined in 14 of the 20 major groups of industries in August. The all-industry total of \$32,944.1 million was the lowest level reached since September 1981 when it was valued at \$32,809.9 million. Total inventory held was down to \$34,485.9 million from \$34,919.0 million (revised) in July. All categories of inventory fell in August with raw materials down 1.9%, goods in process 1.4% and finished products 0.4%.

Reflecting the lower value of inventories owned and the sharp increase in the value of shipments, the seasonally adjusted ratio of inventory owned to shipments dropped sharply in August to 2.05:1 from the revised level of 2.20:1 in July and was the lowest ratio since the 2.04:1 of August 1981. The ratio of finished products inventories to shipments was 0.72:1 in August compared with a revised 0.76:1 in July; it was the first time this ratio had dropped below 0.74:1 since November 1981 when it stood at 0.71:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in August 1982 were estimated at \$14,828.7 million, 6.4% higher than the revised July 1982 value of \$13,943.0 million. Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1982 at \$120,953.4 million were down 2.8% from the January-August 1981 level of \$124,466.7 million.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r	June 1982	Aug. 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	14,828.7	13,943.0	16,604.5	14,568.1
Non-durable	8,991.9	8,573.9	9,418.4	8,772.1
Durable	5,836.8	5,369.2	7,186.1	5,795.9
New Orders: Total	14,448.9	13,667.1	16,322.4	14,404.1
Non-durable	8,940.0	8,575.5	9,408.4	8,760.3
Durable	5,508.9	5,091.7	6,914.0	5,643.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,856.5	17,236.3	17,512.2	19,401.2
Non-durable	2,222.5	2,274.5	2,272.9	2,412.5
Durable	14,634.0	14,961.8	15,239.3	16,988.6
Inventory Owned: Total	32,838.6	33,033.1	33,537.3	32,279.8
Non-durable	16,111.9	16,191.9	16,357.4	15,887.6
Durable	16,726.7	16,841.1	17,179.9	16,392.2
Inventory Held: Total	34,394.9	34,641.7	35,081.5	33,963.8
Raw materials	13,583.4	13,769.9	13,877.7	14,375.0
Goods in process	9,406.0	9,386.2	9,403.3	9,109.4
Finished products	11,405.4	11,485.7	11,800.5	10,479.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	16,100.4	15,126.1	15,429.1	15,915.3
Non-durable	9,154.4	8,993.1	8,979.4	9,055.7
Durable	6,946.0	6,133.0	6,449.7	6,859.6
New Orders: Total	15,633.7	14,960.3	15,423.4	15,696.5
Non-durable	9,124.0	8,978.8	8,970.6	9,090.1
Durable	6,509.7	5,981.5	6,452.8	6,606.4
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,838.2	17,304.9	17,470.7	19,394.6
Non-durable	2,181.5	2,211.9	2,226.2	2,389.3
Durable	14,656.7	15,093.0	15,244.5	17,005.3
Inventory Owned: Total	32,944.1	33,338.0	33,346.0	32,398.8
Non-durable	16,079.4	16,170.2	16,229.7	15,816.3
Durable	16,864.7	17,167.8	17,116.3	16,582.5
Inventory Held: Total	34,485.9	34,919.0	34,884.7	34,067.5
Raw materials	13,463.7	13,719.9	13,953.9	14,256.8
Goods in process	9,504.4	9,639.7	9,414.0	9,195.8
Finished products	11,517.8	11,559.4	11,516.8	10,614.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.05	2.20	2.16	2.04
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.72	0.76	0.75	0.67

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted					
	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r	% change	Jan.-Aug. 1982p	Jan.-Aug. 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	102.6	128.8	-20.3	883.1	782.2	12.9
Nova Scotia	329.8	308.7	6.9	2,396.0	2,462.1	-2.7
New Brunswick	267.2	294.5	-9.3	2,184.8	2,557.8	-14.6
Quebec	3,812.9	3,494.9	9.1	30,635.3	31,913.5	-4.0
Ontario	7,329.9	6,843.1	7.1	61,298.8	62,290.6	-1.6
Manitoba	404.3	383.5	5.4	3,167.3	3,191.5	-0.8
Saskatchewan	207.4	191.0	8.6	1,559.7	1,618.7	-3.6
Alberta	1,106.8	1,016.2	8.9	8,271.5	8,454.0	-2.2
British Columbia	1,235.3	1,249.4	-1.1	10,349.6	10,995.1	-5.9
Canada¹	14,828.7	13,943.0	6.4	120,953.4	124,466.7	-2.8

¹ Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

1982 Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The present report which focuses on capital expenditures is based on establishments and may differ from other measures based on companies or enterprises.

As a result of technical problems, this year's report has been delayed in publication. This later publication date has made it possible to compare year-to-year percentage changes of 1981 preliminary expenditure estimates with both the 1982 forecast survey estimates and, for the first time, with the 1982 mid-year survey revisions.

For the first time, the publication also presents capital expenditures for total manufacturing for 15 selected metropolitan areas distributed by country of control and concentration. Overall, foreign controlled enterprises dominated the selected metropolitan areas with 62% or \$2,898 million of the initially forecast 1982 capital expenditures.

For further information, order *Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry*, 1982 (61-215, Canada: \$6; other countries: \$7.20).

Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1982 — Advance Information

The mid-year survey shows that 1982 capital expenditure plans in manufacturing, mining and forestry have all been sharply scaled down from preliminary forecasts earlier this year. Capital expenditures in manufacturing were originally forecast to rise 11% in 1982 but are now expected to advance only 4% from 1981 to a level of \$11.9 billion. Similarly, capital spending in mining, expected to climb 21% this year, is now projected to rise 9% to \$10.3 billion and capital expenditures in forestry, expected to increase 5% are now forecast to drop 41% to \$173.7 million.

From a country of control perspective, the mid-year survey results in the manufacturing sector indicate a relatively much sharper downward revision of spending plans by Canadian firms than for foreign-controlled firms. Canadian spending plans were initially forecast to increase 15% from 1981 levels, but are revised by the mid-year survey results to actually decline 7% — a swing, of more than 22 percentage points. United States' controlled manufacturing firms, on the other hand, revised their initial forecast of a 0.7% increase to a decline of 6% or a swing of only 7 percentage points — only one-third the size of the Canadian-controlled firms' downward revisions. As a result, in manufacturing Canadian-controlled firms account for 75% of the almost \$2 billion decline in initially projected capital spending for 1982.

For further information, contact Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 6 and 7)

Wholesale Trade, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales for August 1982 fell by 7.2% from the August 1981 level. Sales decreases were recorded in all provinces, losses ranging from 0.7% for New Brunswick to 19.1% for Alberta.

Wholesale inventories in August showed an increase of 1.0% from the year-earlier figure.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Table 1

**Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing¹, Mining and Forestry Sectors,
Canada, by Country of Control**

1981 and 1982

Sector	Year	United States			Other Foreign Countries		
		Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Manufacturing industries	1981	4,565.4	...	36.7	1,311.9	...	10.6
	1982	4,598.1	0.7	33.2	1,747.7	33.2	12.6
	1982	4,272.0	-6.4	35.8	1,591.5	21.3	13.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1981	2,957.2	...	31.3	1,083.4	...	11.5
	1982	3,641.3	23.1	31.8	1,005.9	-7.2	8.8
	1982	3,267.3	10.5	31.6	885.2	-18.2	8.6
Forestry industries	1981	75.8	...	25.5	25.4	...	8.6
	1982	81.2	7.1	26.1	23.7	-6.7	7.6
	1982	43.8	-42.2	25.2	16.7	-34.2	9.6

Sector	Year	Canada			Total		
		Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Manufacturing industries	1981	6,553.7	...	52.7	12,431.6	...	100.0
	1982	7,515.2	14.7	54.2	13,860.2	11.5	100.0
	1982	6,066.0	-7.4	50.9	11,928.5	4.0	100.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1981	5,395.6	...	57.2	9,436.6	...	100.0
	1982	6,805.5	26.1	59.4	11,453.8	21.4	100.0
	1982	6,183.9	14.6	59.8	10,337.8	9.5	100.0
Forestry industries	1981	195.7	...	65.9	296.9	...	100.0
	1982	206.6	5.6	66.3	311.6	5.0	100.0
	1982	113.2	-42.1	65.2	173.7	-41.0	100.0

¹ Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.

Note: Preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982, revised intentions 1982.

Table 2

**Capital Expenditures in Manufacturing¹, Mining and Forestry,
Selected Industry Groups, Canada, by Country of Control**

1981 and 1982

Selected Industry Group	Year	United States			Other Foreign Countries		
		Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Paper and allied industries	1981	679.2	...	31.7	120.8	...	5.6
	1982	526.9	-22.4	21.1	150.2	24.3	6.0
	1982	402.8	-40.7	22.5	110.1	-8.8	6.2
Primary metals	1981	38.6	...	2.6	65.9	...	4.4
	1982	38.1	-1.3	2.1	55.7	-15.5	3.1
	1982	41.3	7.0	3.2	38.3	-41.9	2.9
Transportation equipment	1981	x	...	x	x	...	x
	1982	625.6	x	74.1	73.5	x	8.7
	1982	520.2	x	70.9	70.6	x	9.6

Selected Industry Group	Year	Canada			Total		
		Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Paper and allied industries	1981	1,342.3	...	62.7	2,142.2	...	100.0
	1982	1,822.7	35.8	72.9	2,500.0	16.7	100.0
	1982	1,276.4	-4.9	71.3	1,789.1	-16.5	100.0
Primary metals	1981	1,404.0	...	93.1	1,508.5	...	100.0
	1982	1,698.2	21.0	94.8	1,791.6	18.8	100.0
	1982	1,223.5	-12.8	93.9	1,303.0	-13.6	100.0
Transportation equipment	1981	171.1	...	14.5	1,183.4	...	100.0
	1982	145.1	-15.2	17.2	844.1	-28.7	100.0
	1982	142.9	-16.5	19.5	733.3	-38.0	100.0

Selected Industry Group	Year	United States			Other Foreign Countries		
		Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Petroleum and coal products	1981	x	...	x	x	...	x
	1982	x	48.8	x	x	137.8	x
	1982	x	74.7	x	x	125.4	x
Chemical and chemical products	1981	985.0	...	50.4	183.9	...	9.4
	1982	1,211.5	23.0	46.8	433.0	135.5	16.7
	1982	1,257.3	27.6	49.0	444.1	141.5	17.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	1981	2,313.5	...	34.9	495.0	...	7.5
	1982	3,049.0	31.8	36.3	590.4	19.3	7.0
	1982	2,738.9	18.3	38.1	503.9	1.8	7.0

Selected Industry Group	Year	Canada			Total		
		Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to- Year Change	Share of Total
		\$ millions	%	%	\$ millions	%	%
Petroleum and coal products	1981	132.7	...	21.5	615.8	...	100.0
	1982	156.8	18.2	15.8	994.0	61.4	100.0
	1982	145.0	9.2	13.5	1,069.9	73.7	100.0
Chemical and chemical products	1981	786.2	...	40.2	1,955.1	...	100.0
	1982	944.1	20.1	36.5	2,588.5	32.4	100.0
	1982	864.1	9.9	33.7	2,565.1	31.2	100.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas	1981	3,812.6	...	57.6	6,621.3	...	100.0
	1982	4,758.6	24.8	56.7	8,398.0	26.8	100.0
	1982	3,951.7	3.6	54.9	7,194.6	8.7	100.0

¹ Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.

Note: Preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982, revised intentions 1982.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

August 1982

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	460	566	-106
Common and preferred stocks	227	264	-42
Total — August	687	835	-148
Total — July	504	487	17
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	57	103	-46
Common and preferred stocks	370	388	-18
Total — August	427	491	-64
Total — July	302	265	37

Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities led to a net outflow of capital of \$148 million in August 1982 — the only significant net outflow recorded this year.

Most non-resident investors, including residents of Japan, reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds during the latest month, giving rise to a net capital outflow of more than \$100 million. Declines were recorded in all categories of bonds, but mainly in outstanding federal and provincial issues. Transactions with non-residents in Canadian equities produced a net outflow of \$42 million, the same as in the previous month.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities in August, giving rise to a net outflow of \$64 million — \$46 million for the acquisition of United States bonds and \$18 million for equities. Trading activity, at its highest level since November 1981, continued to be concentrated in the U.S. equity market.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in July 1982 amounted to 6 754 200 cubic metres, up 0.2% from 6 739 600 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 6 869.9 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 4.4% from 7 187.1 million cubic metres in July 1981.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 000 875	2 052 953	4 053 828
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 363 044	2 381 018	4 744 062
% change	-15.3	-13.8	-14.5
Cars, 1982	31,213	30,633	61,846
Cars, 1981	37,568	36,060	73,628
% change	-16.9	-15.0	-16.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	132 815	48 044	180 859
Metric tonnes, 1981	146 332	64 947	211 279
% change	-9.2	-26.0	-14.4
Cars, 1982	4,379	1,928	6,307
Cars, 1981	4,769	2,536	7,305
% change	-8.2	-24.0	-13.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	74 839 548	83 150 439	157 889 987
Metric tonnes, 1981	91 794 382	85 367 755	177 162 137
% change	-18.5	-2.6	-10.9
Cars, 1982	1,222,012	1,224,192	2,446,204
Cars, 1981	1,499,987	1,298,253	2,798,240
% change	-18.5	-5.7	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 660 750	2 038 436	6 699 186
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 062 182	2 156 452	7 218 634
% change	-7.9	-5.5	-7.2
Cars, 1982	150,733	77,992	228,725
Cars, 1981	170,192	85,022	255,214
% change	-11.4	-8.2	-10.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 7, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 7, 1982 totalled 4.1 million t, a drop of 14.5% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 15.3% and in the West by 13.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 9.2% and in the West by 26.0%, with an overall national decrease of 14.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 7, 1982 at 157.9 million t showed a decrease of 10.9% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 10.4%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes during the month of September 1982 totalled 6.5 billion, unchanged from the year-earlier level.

Production of cigars increased to 39.4 million in the latest month from 38.4 million in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet in the July-September 1982 period amounted to 1 223 050 square metres valued at \$8.0 million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1 836 306 square metres with a value of \$10.7 million.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Peas, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of peas by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 36 053 tonnes (79,483,000 pounds)
- Frozen, 41 139 tonnes (90,697,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 11, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1982, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey, January 1981 — Advance Information

A total of 264,650 passengers travelled within Canada on passenger bus intercity scheduled services during the week of January 15 to January 21, 1981. These passengers paid an average fare of \$8.77 and generated 51 539 998 passenger-kilometres. The revenue earned by the carriers from the transportation of these passengers amounted to \$2.3 million.

The provinces of Ontario and Quebec generated the largest traffic in terms of passengers. Combined, they represent 51% of the distance travelled within Canada, 56% of the number of passengers, and 53% of the total revenue.

The following top 10 origin-destination routes accounted for 10.6% of passengers travelling within Canada: Ottawa to Montreal; Montreal to Quebec City; Montreal to Ottawa; Vancouver to Victoria; Quebec City to Montreal; Victoria to Vancouver; Vancouver to Nanaimo; Nanaimo to Vancouver; Sherbrooke to Montreal; Montreal to Sherbrooke.

For further information concerning the Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey which provides estimates for a one-week period twice a year concerning the trip origins and destinations of passengers travelling on the domestic intercity scheduled services of major bus companies operating in Canada, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 22, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production)**, August 1982
- 2 **Airport Activity Statistics, Scheduled Services**, January 1981
- 2 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, September 1982
- 3 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, October 1982
- 3 **Biscuit Manufacturers**, 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, October 1982

43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, August 1982

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, August 1982

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Aug. 1981	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982
Industrial Production	135.6	124.8	121.4	117.7	120.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	103.3	96.1	87.2	79.2	79.9
Metal mines	84.1	82.1	56.8	42.5	36.4
Mineral fuels	111.0	109.2	116.5	111.6	116.9
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	115.0	76.0	63.6	66.1	81.1
Services incidental to mining	171.1	139.4	139.5	135.9	127.8
Manufacturing industries	136.1	123.5	121.4	118.4	122.3
Food and beverage industries	126.9	124.1	123.3	123.2	122.7
Tobacco products industries	130.0	116.7	123.3	98.3	114.9
Rubber and plastic products industries	163.8	132.2	138.7	138.7	142.1
Leather industries	124.8	103.4	86.8	100.0	100.0
Textile industries	133.3	98.8	106.2	96.9	94.1
Knitting mills	112.6	97.2	95.2	95.6	106.6
Clothing industries	119.8	101.6	95.9	99.1	99.7
Wood industries	90.2	119.8	116.0	112.0	111.8
Furniture and fixture industries	136.7	97.9	101.2	94.3	96.0
Paper and allied industries	123.4	125.3	122.9	120.0	123.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	157.7	147.6	144.6	142.6	142.7
Primary metal industries	113.3	107.3	101.6	93.6	98.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	132.3	108.5	109.8	106.0	107.3
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	202.7	170.4	148.2	148.5	153.7
Transportation equipment industries	147.9	135.2	133.5	133.0	149.9
Electrical products industries	137.7	118.8	116.4	112.5	114.5
Non-metallic mineral products industries	132.3	110.6	103.7	98.5	104.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.7	76.1	82.3	78.5	80.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	163.5	148.5	153.2	145.7	150.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	151.1	134.6	133.5	131.9	132.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	178.6	177.5	169.8	167.5	165.5
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	136.1	122.1	117.9	114.3	120.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.0	125.0	125.1	122.6	124.2

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), August 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that seasonally adjusted industrial production rose 2.5% in August 1982 following a decrease of 3.0% in July. Almost all of the production increase originated in the manufacturing sector (up 3.3%); a lesser increase was registered in mining (up 0.8%), while output of electric power, gas and water utilities declined 1.2%. Within manufacturing, advances were recorded in both durables manufacturing (up 5.4%), and non-durables manufacturing (up 1.3%). While there were widespread increases posted, more than half of the overall increase occurred in motor vehicle manufacturing. (However, based on available data, this industry will show a substantial decline in September.)

The seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) rose to 120.7 in August 1982 from 117.7 in July.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Airport Activity Statistics — Scheduled Services, January 1981 — Advance Information

Statistics for January 1981 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada.

For further information, contact Lisa Di Piéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 294 tonnes or 669 241 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in September 1982, compared to 3 898 tonnes or 782 439 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for Biscuit Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1071		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	28	-15.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,748	4,324	-8.9
Man-hours paid	000's	9,772	8,642	-11.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	64,796	67,356	4.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,234	6,504	24.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	183,607	199,957	8.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	372,298	411,845	10.6
Value added	\$000	184,865	204,548	10.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,708	6,371	-5.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	102,095	110,350	8.1
Total value added	\$000	223,007	244,859	9.8

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Biscuit Manufacturers*, 1981 (32-202, \$4.50).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of October 1982 amounted to 29 544 tonnes as compared with 29 652 tonnes last month and 33 572 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the October issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, October 25, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Domestic Crushings of Rapeseed (Canola)), September 1982
- 2 Consumption of Scrap Iron and Steel by Canadian Manufacturers, 1981 and 1980
- 2 Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1982 (Errata)

PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1982**

Domestic Crushings of Rapeseed, September 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of rapeseed (canola) in September 1982 totalled 69 690 tonnes with 28 487 tonnes of oil produced and 40 354 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Consumption of Scrap Iron and Steel by Canadian Manufacturers, 1981 Preliminary and 1980

Consumption of scrap iron and steel by Canadian manufacturers amounted to 8 845 000 tonnes in 1980, according to the results of the annual census of manufactures. Preliminary estimates for 1981 indicate consumption of 7 900 000 tonnes (final figures should be published in early 1983). All indications are that consumption of scrap iron and steel by Canadian manufacturers in 1982 will show a drop of approximately 20% from 1981 levels.

A significant percentage of scrap iron and steel is consumed in steel furnaces (close to 90% of the total) with iron foundries utilizing an additional 5%.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Revised Capital Expenditure Intentions in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry by Country of Control, 1982 (Errata)

Both the text and table I of the *Daily* release of Thursday, October 21, 1982 incorrectly indicated that capital expenditures in manufacturing, which were originally forecast to rise 11% in 1982 are now expected to advance only 4% from 1981 to a level of \$11.9 billion. The mid-year survey shows that capital spending in this sector will in fact decline 4% from 1981 to a total of \$11.9 billion in 1982.

For further information, contact Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, October 26, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, September 1982
- 3 **Housing Starts in All Areas**, 3rd Quarter 1982
- 4 **Key Economic Series**, November 1982
- 5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending October 23, 1982
- 5 **Papermakers and Other Felts**, July-September 1982
- 5 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, August 1982
- 5 **Imports by Commodities**, August 1982
- 5 **Road Motor Vehicles — Registrations**, 1981

Canada Health Survey Public-use Tape

Almost 12,000 households (31,668 people) participated in the 1978-79 survey on health status and lifestyles. The survey collected data on short-term disability, health-care utilization, accidents, drug use, activity limitation and chronic health problems.

All respondents 15 years of age and over were asked to provide information on their emotional health, medical history, leisure and household activities, alcohol and tobacco use, and motor vehicle use. A subsample also participated in a fitness test, had various physical measurements taken and provided blood for analysis.

The data from the survey are now available on a public-use tape at \$300 per copy. For further information, contact Henry Pold (613-995-7808), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

September 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
July	6,643	1,057	1,198	4,263	13,161	149.0	3,040	288	529	4,208	8,065	95.0
August	5,958	835	1,277	5,186	13,256	141.0	3,013	242	742	2,675	6,672	71.0
September												
Canada	5,143	797	1,392	5,940	13,272	145.0	3,017	323	766	2,239	6,345	69.0
Nfld.	43	14	—	48	105	1.0	47	16	10	—	73	1.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	4	—
N.S.	147	—	—	30	177	2.0	116	2	—	68	186	2.0
N.B.	62	—	—	12	74	1.0	99	—	14	—	113	1.0
Que.	871	128	56	940	1,995	22.0	610	146	34	482	1,272	14.0
Ont.	1,724	438	357	1,977	4,496	46.0	1,350	111	312	340	2,113	22.0
Man.	117	6	—	—	123	1.0	50	6	—	—	56	1.0
Sask.	149	—	—	17	166	2.0	140	2	19	251	412	4.0
Alta.	1,409	104	474	1,386	3,373	36.0	308	24	141	772	1,245	13.0
B.C.	620	107	505	1,530	2,762	34.0	293	16	236	326	871	11.0
Cumulative Jan.-Sept.												
Canada	55,234	8,522	9,273	37,507	110,536		23,902	3,935	8,927	37,223	73,987	
Nfld.	582	76	241	305	1,204		291	132	38	105	566	
P.E.I.	17	—	—	—	17		35	—	—	—	35	
N.S.	1,165	30	45	261	1,501		888	102	40	546	1,576	
N.B.	406	14	—	72	492		450	—	18	100	568	
Que.	8,622	1,704	367	7,904	18,597		4,194	914	460	5,488	11,056	
Ont.	18,470	4,318	2,460	9,404	34,652		8,670	1,355	2,704	10,284	23,013	
Man.	1,753	38	23	144	1,958		532	54	—	382	968	
Sask.	1,952	194	140	900	3,186		1,068	212	104	3,127	4,511	
Alta.	11,952	1,403	3,048	8,133	24,536		4,585	726	3,094	9,589	17,994	
B.C.	10,315	745	2,949	10,384	24,393		3,189	440	2,469	7,602	13,700	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	July	184.0	Aug.	176.0	Sept.	180.0	July	112.0	Aug.	88.0	Sept.	86.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts in All Areas

Third Quarter of 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981						Actual 1982					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)
1st Quarter	15,964	2,084	1,833	8,535	28,416	190.0	6,697	1,918	3,847	17,866	30,328	177.0
2nd Quarter	35,113	4,259	3,925	16,979	60,276	216.0	14,272	1,417	3,347	12,929	31,965	117.0
3rd Quarter												
Canada	26,029	3,029	4,553	17,170	50,781	179.0	13,792	927	2,219	9,719	26,657	94.0
Nfld.	743	26	136	305	1,210	4.0	623	40	26	—	689	2.0
P.E.I.	41	—	—	—	41	—	33	—	—	—	33	—
N.S.	1,014	14	22	126	1,176	4.0	853	18	—	192	1,063	3.0
N.B.	426	—	—	12	438	1.0	690	—	18	44	752	3.0
Que.	4,211	450	163	2,850	7,674	28.0	2,307	268	152	1,624	4,351	16.0
Ont.	7,609	1,801	1,006	5,048	15,464	52.0	4,586	410	765	2,783	8,544	29.0
Man.	611	6	—	24	641	2.0	229	12	—	—	241	1.0
Sask.	834	65	16	220	1,135	4.0	735	21	31	890	1,677	6.0
Alta.	5,174	367	1,418	3,616	10,575	38.0	2,008	96	771	3,029	5,904	21.0
B.C.	5,366	300	1,792	4,969	12,427	46.0	1,728	62	456	1,157	3,403	13.0
Cumulative Jan.-Sept.												
Canada	77,106	9,372	10,311	42,684	139,473		34,761	4,262	9,413	40,514	88,950	
Nfld.	1,917	96	241	305	2,559		1,457	138	116	105	1,816	
P.E.I.	187	2	—	—	189		81	—	—	—	81	
N.S.	2,346	32	45	306	2,729		1,760	102	40	588	2,490	
N.B.	1,640	14	—	147	1,801		1,187	—	18	130	1,335	
Que.	12,397	1,810	389	9,442	24,038		5,976	936	500	6,140	13,552	
Ont.	21,195	4,514	2,460	10,037	38,206		10,043	1,405	2,830	10,921	25,199	
Man.	2,285	45	23	177	2,530		679	54	—	555	1,288	
Sask.	2,756	315	160	1,222	4,453		1,485	241	110	3,272	5,108	
Alta.	15,419	1,520	3,181	8,947	29,067		7,194	846	3,266	10,885	22,191	
B.C.	16,964	1,024	3,812	12,101	33,901		4,899	540	2,533	7,918	15,890	

¹ SAAR Seasonally Adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Key Economic Series, November 1982

Key Economic Series data for November 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982, to be published October 27 to 29;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 2;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 3rd Quarter 1982, to be published October 27 to November 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 5;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1982, to be published November 4;

Labour Force Survey, October 1982, to be published November 5;

Labour Income, August 1982, to be published November 5 to 12;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, August 1982, to be published November 10 to 17;

Retail Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 18;

Wholesale Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 19;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1982, to be published November 12 to 18;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982, to be published November 15 to 22;

The Consumer Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 16;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, November 1982, to be published November 17 to 24;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, September 1982, to be published November 18 to 23;

Building Permits, September 1982, to be published November 22 to 26;

Unemployment Insurance, September 1982, to be published November 26 to 30;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1982, to be published November 26 to December 2;

Gross National Product, July-September 1982, to be published November 26 to December 6;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data) to be released November 29 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 3;

Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 29 to December 6.

The December 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on November 26, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 23, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 23, 1982 totalled 186 279 tonnes, an increase of 3.0% from the preceding week's total of 180 688 tonnes but down 14.7% from the year-earlier level of 218 476 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 112.0 in the current week, 108.7 a week earlier and 131.4 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 122 877 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at \$8.5 million to Canadian paper mills during the third quarter of 1982. In the same quarter of 1981, totals were 146 827 kilograms and \$8.5 million.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 734.6 million feet board measure (1 733.5 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in August 1982, up from 187.2 million feet board measure (441.7 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to August 1982 production decreased to 6,518.7 million feet board measure (15 382.4 cubic metres) from 7,154.2 million feet board measure (16 882.0 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, August 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for August 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Road Motor Vehicles — Registrations, 1981 — Advance Information

Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported 10,199,388 passenger automobile registrations during the 1981 licence year. Registrations of trucks and buses totalled 3,137,987 and motorcycles numbered 406,871.

The total number of driver's licences registered for the 1981 licence year was 13,851,482.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, August 1982**

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood, August 1982**

Statistics Canada

daily

Wednesday, October 27, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, August 1982
- 4 **Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries**, October 1982
- 4 **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**, August 1982
- 8 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending October 14, 1982
- 9 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** during September 1982 and **Stocks** at October 1, 1982
- 9 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, September 1982
- 9 **Mineral Wool**, September 1982
- 10 **Key Economic Series**, November 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, September 1982
- 32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, September 1982
- 33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, August 1982
- 47-005 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended September 1982
- 61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, August 1982
(continued on page 10)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Aug. 1981	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982
11-11	Gross Domestic Product	119,116.3	114,537.4	113,237.3	111,750.9	112,366.6
1	Agriculture	3,062.3	3,110.8	3,059.6	3,040.8	3,008.4
2	Forestry	538.9	529.6	522.2	551.0	470.7
3	Fishing and trapping	187.2	161.2	155.3	162.2	169.6
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,249.1	3,024.8	2,743.2	2,492.9	2,513.6
5	Manufacturing industries	25,906.5	23,517.2	23,124.9	22,539.2	23,289.8
6	Construction industry	7,205.7	6,068.4	6,145.2	6,101.5	5,896.1
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,608.9	16,411.1	16,235.1	15,992.2	15,988.4
8	Trade	14,696.1	13,790.5	13,493.3	13,224.8	13,266.3
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,683.6	15,716.4	15,605.6	15,513.8	15,640.1
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,838.5	23,882.6	23,824.7	23,752.5	23,718.2
11	Public administration and defence	8,139.4	8,324.8	8,328.2	8,380.0	8,405.5
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,066.8	40,305.0	39,474.6	38,562.7	38,979.0
	Service-producing industries	75,049.4	74,232.3	73,762.8	73,188.2	73,387.6
	Commercial industries	100,336.4	95,548.3	94,228.2	92,693.0	93,265.2
	Non-commercial industries	18,779.8	18,989.1	19,009.1	19,057.9	19,101.3
	Industrial production	33,072.7	30,435.0	29,592.3	28,707.2	29,434.2
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	41,297.7	40,386.2	39,962.2	39,683.7	40,204.5
	Non-durable goods	12,944.9	12,418.2	12,318.6	12,332.0	12,342.3
	Durable goods	5,807.3	5,447.3	5,211.8	4,995.3	5,518.1
	Services	22,545.6	22,520.7	22,431.8	22,356.4	22,344.1
	Capital formation	14,628.7	12,435.1	12,277.4	12,025.7	11,907.2
	Construction	8,753.7	7,575.9	7,628.5	7,529.3	7,293.3
	Machinery and equipment	5,875.0	4,859.2	4,649.0	4,496.3	4,613.8
	Intermediate inputs	44,910.1	43,233.7	42,495.2	41,490.3	41,660.4
	Raw materials	5,480.7	5,400.2	4,960.3	4,802.8	4,609.7
	Construction-oriented industries	3,136.9	3,026.7	2,926.5	2,796.3	2,789.5
	Energy	6,476.2	6,292.3	6,247.2	6,089.1	6,194.6
	Other goods	12,201.7	11,033.8	10,998.4	10,645.7	10,817.5
	Other services	17,614.5	17,480.5	17,362.8	17,156.4	17,249.1
	Government	18,279.6	18,482.3	18,502.4	18,551.1	18,594.4

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982

(Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, increased 0.6% in August 1982 to a level of \$112,367 million from \$111,751 million in July. The index of gross domestic product moved up to 135.0 from 134.2 in the preceding month. Output of goods-producing industries advanced 1.1%, while service-producing industries showed a gain of 0.3%. Industrial production increased 2.5% during August following a 3.0% decline in July.

The major contributors to the August increase were the manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate industries. Within manufacturing, significant production increases were recorded by motor vehicle manufacturers, steel mills, and pulp and paper mills. Finance, insurance and real estate services increased almost entirely due to increased activity among security brokers and dealers.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Aug. 1981	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	143.1	137.6	136.0	134.2	135.0
Agriculture	113.6	115.4	113.5	112.8	111.6
Forestry	80.5	79.1	78.0	82.3	70.3
Fishing and trapping	127.0	109.3	105.3	110.1	115.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	103.3	96.1	87.2	79.2	79.9
Manufacturing industries	136.1	123.5	121.4	118.4	122.3
Construction industry	123.3	103.8	105.1	104.4	100.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	164.7	162.7	161.0	158.6	158.5
Transportation	137.5	131.4	130.4	127.8	128.0
Storage	122.5	139.2	141.9	133.6	137.0
Communication	212.2	216.7	218.3	216.5	217.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	178.6	177.5	169.8	167.5	165.5
Trade	149.9	140.6	137.6	134.9	135.3
Wholesale trade	149.8	132.6	127.6	123.4	124.4
Retail trade	149.9	146.4	144.8	143.1	143.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	163.6	163.9	162.7	161.8	163.1
Finance industries	192.7	189.6	181.2	180.0	186.3
Insurance carriers	157.7	164.0	164.5	164.8	164.4
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	169.1	168.9	169.1	167.5	167.5
Community, business and personal service industries	148.2	148.5	148.2	147.7	147.5
Education and related services	112.2	110.3	110.6	110.7	110.8
Health and welfare services	146.7	149.8	149.7	149.5	149.6
Amusement and recreation services	189.3	188.4	191.1	188.7	191.1
Services to business management	240.8	245.7	245.1	243.5	241.5
Personal services	110.2	110.6	110.6	110.2	110.6
Accommodation and food services	154.5	149.9	146.2	146.5	145.3
Public administration and defence	132.3	135.3	135.4	136.2	136.6
Federal administration	120.5	121.7	122.4	123.0	123.2
Provincial administration	152.5	156.5	157.5	158.7	159.2
Local administration	135.9	141.9	139.5	140.6	141.2
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	130.6	119.5	117.0	114.3	115.5
Service-producing industries	151.6	149.9	149.0	147.8	148.2
Commercial industries	147.5	140.5	138.6	136.3	137.1
Non-commercial industries	123.1	124.5	124.6	124.9	125.2
Industrial production	135.6	124.8	121.4	117.7	120.7
Durable manufacturing industries	136.1	122.1	117.9	114.3	120.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	136.0	125.0	125.1	122.6	124.2
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	153.0	149.7	148.1	147.0	149.0
Non-durable goods	139.0	133.3	132.2	132.4	132.5
Durable goods	154.7	145.2	138.9	133.1	147.0
Services	162.0	161.8	161.2	160.6	160.5
Capital formation	149.4	127.0	125.4	122.8	121.6
Construction	134.9	116.8	117.6	116.0	112.4
Machinery and equipment	177.9	147.2	140.8	136.2	139.7
Intermediate inputs	141.7	136.5	134.1	131.0	131.5
Raw materials	102.5	101.0	92.8	89.9	86.2
Construction-oriented industries	117.0	112.9	109.1	104.3	104.0
Energy	143.9	139.8	138.8	135.3	137.6
Other goods	131.9	119.2	118.9	115.1	116.9
Other services	177.9	176.5	175.3	173.2	174.2
Government	123.5	124.9	125.0	125.4	125.6

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1982 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*)

Although Canadian manufacturers reporting to the October Business Conditions Survey are severely pessimistic about production levels in the fourth quarter of 1982, a comparison with July 1982 expectations for the third quarter reveals on balance a slight improvement in short term outlook. For all manufacturing industries, 51% of the weighted response expect lower production in the October-December quarter, while 14% anticipate higher production; in the July survey, 53% expected lower production in the July-September period and only 11%, higher production.

Manufacturers in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan expressed more optimism in this survey than they did in July: in each of these provinces, the proportion expecting higher production levels was larger than in the previous survey and the proportion expecting lower production was down.

The level of new orders was reported to be declining by 59% of the weighted response and rising by 8%. This, again, is a slight improvement from the July survey when 65% reported new orders were declining and only 6% that they were rising.

The backlog of unfilled orders was felt to be lower than normal by 68% of the weighted response and higher than normal by 4%. In July, 71% reported a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders and 2% indicated the backlog was higher than normal.

Manufacturers — particularly those in New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia — indicated that while on balance finished product inventories were still too high, they were down from previous levels. At the Canada level, the proportion indicating that finished products inventories were too high has declined sharply to 40% in October from 51% in July, but the proportion reporting finished products inventory too low remained at 3%. For the first time since January, more than half (56%) felt the level of finished products inventory could be described as "about right".

Shortages of working capital continued to be a major source of production difficulties with 13% citing this problem in the October survey. For the fourth consecutive quarter, at the Canada level, the shortage of unskilled labour was less than 1%. Manufacturers reporting a shortage of skilled labour have declined steadily from 11% of the weighted response a year ago to 2% in the current survey.

Response for the October survey represented more than 6,700 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 52% of all manufacturers' shipments in 1979. The July 1982 results published here include some responses received too late for the first release of the results of that survey.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank (CANSIM Division 613-995-7496). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, August 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that refinery demand for domestic crude oil was substantially higher in August 1982, with production levels rising 10% from July to 7 443 megalitres. Crude oil imports dropped 7% (-138 megalitres) to 1 846 megalitres, reflecting the continuing substitution of Canadian for foreign crude in Eastern Canada refineries. Crude oil imports in January-August 1982 showed a dramatic 30% drop (-6 423 megalitres) from the year-earlier period.

Sales in Canada of refined petroleum products rose by 8% (+590 megalitres) in August from the preceding month with production slightly higher (+123 megalitres) and inventories slightly lower (-174 megalitres). However, drops from August 1981 levels were recorded for both production (-11.5%) and sales (-7.4%).

Natural gas production declined in August by 243 gigalitres from July's level, due to weak economic activity and seasonal patterns.

Coal production increased by 104 kilotonnes (+3%) over July after the sharp drop between June and July (-18%). Imports of coal exceeded exports by 684 kilotonnes in August reflecting a continuing build-up of producers' and consumers' inventories.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on page 7)

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group
October 1982

Date	Expected pro- duction, next 3 months com- pared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Decling	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Oct./'81	30	36	34	13	48	39	11	43	46	32	4	64	8	11	2	6	7	70
Jan./'82	12	45	43	9	57	34	6	61	33	40	3	57	8	7	0	3	4	79
Apr./'82	21	46	33	11	60	29	3	66	32	49	2	49	9	5	0	4	4	81
July/'82	11	53	37	6	65	29	2	71	27	51	3	46	14	3	0	3	5	78
Oct./'82	14	51	35	8	59	33	4	68	28	40	3	56	13	2	0	4	4	78
Durable Consumer Goods																		
Oct./'81	27	46	26	16	44	39	14	46	40	43	8	50	10	12	4	7	2	70
Jan./'82	11	66	23	8	70	22	3	66	32	55	2	43	12	7	0	1	2	79
Apr./'82	23	48	29	14	63	23	4	67	29	63	2	35	14	4	0	4	2	77
July/'82	29	39	32	15	45	40	3	66	31	47	2	50	15	2	1	4	3	76
Oct./'82	24	42	34	19	40	41	11	54	35	41	4	55	11	2	0	2	1	84
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
Oct./'81	26	34	40	20	26	55	23	11	66	14	4	83	14	10	4	9	3	66
Jan./'82	11	44	45	15	33	52	3	39	58	17	2	81	14	4	0	5	1	76
Apr./'82	36	26	39	12	38	50	4	40	56	27	3	70	9	4	0	7	4	78
July/'82	19	37	44	8	48	44	2	38	60	38	5	57	15	2	0	6	9	74
Oct./'82	19	36	44	10	41	48	5	37	59	23	2	75	13	3	0	8	4	73
Machinery and Equipment																		
Oct./'81	31	33	36	24	41	36	16	38	46	38	2	60	9	24	2	7	4	62
Jan./'82	12	50	38	12	62	26	11	52	37	42	2	57	6	21	1	3	6	70
Apr./'82	14	59	27	14	67	19	7	68	25	49	1	50	12	17	0	1	3	72
July/'82	7	65	28	6	74	20	5	75	21	50	1	49	9	5	0	1	2	84
Oct./'82	10	62	27	9	71	21	6	80	15	49	4	46	9	4	0	0	2	86
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
Oct./'81	23	44	33	18	42	40	21	35	44	22	9	69	8	20	3	6	5	66
Jan./'82	14	47	39	8	57	35	12	49	39	31	9	59	8	15	0	2	8	69
Apr./'82	20	44	37	6	69	24	5	66	29	49	2	49	8	9	1	1	5	77
July/'82	9	58	33	4	78	18	3	72	24	55	4	41	14	3	0	2	6	78
Oct./'82	9	58	33	6	72	21	3	74	23	42	4	53	14	3	0	1	5	78
Other Intermediate Goods																		
Oct./'81	21	46	33	13	47	40	6	40	54	24	4	73	5	10	1	4	16	67
Jan./'82	13	51	36	5	61	34	4	65	31	41	2	57	7	7	0	3	3	82
Apr./'82	15	53	33	8	61	31	2	72	26	52	2	46	6	4	0	2	5	83
July/'82	7	60	32	7	68	26	1	78	21	46	2	52	15	3	0	2	3	77
Oct./'82	18	53	29	9	60	31	3	69	28	29	3	68	16	2	0	2	5	76
Export-based Industries																		
Oct./'81	48	22	30	2	75	23	4	71	25	62	3	35	7	6	0	3	4	83
Jan./'82	11	34	55	7	73	20	6	75	19	63	2	36	5	3	0	3	5	87
Apr./'82	20	50	30	14	73	13	1	74	26	63	1	36	10	2	0	4	2	85
July/'82	6	54	39	2	74	24	1	87	13	68	1	30	12	1	0	2	4	81
Oct./'82	5	57	38	3	71	26	2	84	14	70	4	27	11	2	0	3	5	82

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing, by Province

October 1982

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
													Shortages					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
Nova Scotia																		
Oct./'81	10	43	47	7	46	47	1	41	58	35	1	64	13	4	0	21	7	56
Jan./'82	8	46	46	6	60	34	1	65	34	29	5	66	11	5	0	6	5	76
Apr./'82	17	43	40	4	72	24	1	70	29	55	2	42	14	4	0	6	3	74
July/'82	15	50	36	6	58	37	1	58	40	38	4	58	27	4	0	4	2	66
Oct./'82	10	47	44	14	69	17	5	67	28	30	8	62	13	1	1	5	21	61
New Brunswick																		
Oct./'81	17	19	64	4	55	41	14	43	43	23	13	64	7	4	0	8	16	67
Jan./'82	21	38	41	5	46	49	16	48	36	13	6	80	7	15	0	4	3	72
Apr./'82	27	28	45	11	51	38	15	55	30	21	5	75	9	3	0	12	0	78
July/'82	20	68	12	7	64	29	3	67	30	37	9	54	14	3	0	17	2	65
Oct./'82	40	40	20	9	48	43	7	55	38	24	7	69	14	10	7	9	15	67
Quebec																		
Oct./'81	20	36	44	16	37	47	12	39	49	33	3	64	4	7	1	5	4	80
Jan./'82	10	44	45	9	49	42	6	49	45	33	1	66	6	6	0	4	3	82
Apr./'82	20	43	37	7	62	31	3	65	32	38	1	60	8	4	0	4	6	79
July/'82	9	51	39	6	64	30	3	67	30	51	2	47	11	2	0	4	8	77
Oct./'82	14	46	40	9	54	37	4	66	30	33	3	65	10	2	0	4	6	79
Ontario																		
Oct./'81	35	35	30	13	51	36	9	45	46	34	4	63	6	11	2	6	9	71
Jan./'82	13	49	39	10	62	28	6	66	28	48	2	50	6	7	0	2	4	83
Apr./'82	22	49	29	15	59	26	3	64	33	55	2	43	8	6	0	2	2	84
July/'82	10	53	37	6	64	30	2	73	25	47	2	51	12	3	0	1	2	82
Oct./'82	15	55	30	9	61	30	4	67	29	43	3	54	13	3	0	2	3	81
Manitoba																		
Oct./'81	34	25	41	29	17	54	20	14	66	22	8	70	16	21	0	18	6	59
Jan./'82	16	34	50	19	24	57	7	27	67	24	2	74	15	11	1	8	1	66
Apr./'82	30	43	27	11	51	38	4	62	34	35	1	63	14	11	1	7	2	66
July/'82	17	41	42	5	64	30	5	55	40	46	3	51	22	6	0	14	2	67
Oct./'82	12	47	40	7	43	50	4	65	31	41	1	58	21	3	0	2	2	73
Saskatchewan																		
Oct./'81	39	21	40	16	36	48	5	22	73	31	8	61	9	28	1	4	2	60
Jan./'82	44	19	37	15	26	59	1	41	57	22	29	49	4	14	0	18	3	61
Apr./'82	19	53	28	7	55	39	2	82	15	59	1	40	19	5	0	1	1	76
July/'82	8	69	24	1	76	22	3	55	42	53	3	44	17	1	0	0	54	29
Oct./'82	16	55	29	4	60	37	2	86	12	45	2	53	8	1	0	0	2	89
Alberta																		
Oct./'81	25	32	42	24	30	45	14	35	51	23	4	73	8	37	12	7	2	50
Jan./'82	14	46	40	12	54	34	5	55	40	29	3	68	9	16	2	10	4	68
Apr./'82	23	52	25	10	65	25	4	76	20	49	5	46	23	7	2	11	6	55
July/'82	16	53	31	10	72	18	1	71	29	46	3	52	14	6	0	13	6	62
Oct./'82	11	49	39	7	57	35	3	70	27	40	5	56	21	2	0	16	4	58
British Columbia																		
Oct./'81	32	40	28	9	62	29	5	64	31	33	8	59	24	16	1	4	10	55
Jan./'82	10	34	56	5	61	35	5	70	25	41	4	55	19	8	0	5	7	69
Apr./'82	14	41	44	4	70	26	1	83	16	57	3	40	17	5	0	7	9	66
July/'82	16	58	27	5	71	24	1	82	17	65	4	31	34	2	0	4	10	52
Oct./'82	10	50	40	4	73	24	3	81	16	55	6	39	21	2	0	9	9	63

Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

August 1982

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalent ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 858	8 219	1 261
February 1982	3 316	6 132	8 205	34 158	7 331	1 160
March 1982	4 062	6 383	8 145	34 720	7 755	1 239
April 1982	3 816	4 902	7 239	30 837	6 092	1 000
May 1982	3 912	6 076	6 518	28 653	6 733	986
June 1982	3 825	6 805	5 970	26 167	7 790	950
July 1982	3 150	6 754	5 897	26 309	8 088	961
August 1982	3 254	7 443	5 654	28 276	8 211	924
August 1981	3 134	6 734	5 832	28 810	9 278	1 046
Year to date 1982	28 935	51 091	57 204	248 978	60 219	8 481
Year to date 1981	26 145	54 151	55 621	248 806	71 109	8 723
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	85 494	378 531	104 234	13 246
Exports:						
January 1982	970	956	2 464	3 066	391	888
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 607	434	773
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 273	280	680
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 321	215	666
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 667	506	712
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 850	656	713
July 1982	1 331	1 228	1 505	2 444	526	736
August 1982	1 269	1 193	1 495	3 470	486	770
August 1981	1 134	727	1 519	3 324	459	695
Year to date 1982	10 963	7 712	14 393	20 596	3 494	5 938
Year to date 1981	10 416	5 970	13 613	22 804	4 590	5 722
Year 1981	15 843	9 462	21 584	35 372	7 073	8 347
Imports:						
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	277	
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	292	
March 1982	13	1 785	1	201	160	
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	197	
May 1982	2 188	1 563	--	380	173	
June 1982	2 284	1 770	--	584	133	
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	201	
August 1982	1 953	1 846	--	52	132	
August 1981	1 641	3 147	--	81	201	
Year to date 1982	9 793	14 643	3	2 341	1 565	
Year to date 1981	7 069	21 066	3	1 088	1 665	
Year 1981	14 837	29 546	3	1 497	2 512	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 806 842	1 914 779	3 721 621
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 126 749	2 092 485	4 219 234
% change	-15.0	-8.5	-11.8
Cars, 1982	28,018	27,991	56,009
Cars, 1981	33,337	31,497	64,834
% change	-16.0	-11.1	-13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	116 578	40 669	157 247
Metric tonnes, 1981	124 996	54 904	179 900
% change	-6.7	-25.9	-12.6
Cars, 1982	3,750	1,634	5,384
Cars, 1981	4,087	2,164	6,251
% change	-8.2	-24.5	-13.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	76 646 389	85 065 218	161 711 607
Metric tonnes, 1981	93 921 131	87 460 240	181 381 371
% change	-18.4	-2.7	-10.8
Cars, 1982	1,250,030	1,252,183	2,502,213
Cars, 1981	1,533,324	1,329,750	2,863,074
% change	-18.5	-5.8	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 777 327	2 079 105	6 856 432
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 187 179	2 211 355	7 398 534
% change	-7.9	-6.0	-7.3
Cars, 1982	154,483	79,626	234,109
Cars, 1981	174,279	87,186	261,465
% change	-11.4	-8.7	-10.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 14, 1982 totalled 3.7 million t, a drop of 11.8% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 15.0% and in the West by 8.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 6.7% and in the West by 25.9%, with an overall national decrease of 12.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 14, 1982 at 161.7 million t showed a drop of 10.8% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.5%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Specified Dairy Products: Production September 1981-82 and January-September 1981-82 and Stocks at October 1, 1981-82

	Production				Stocks	
	Sept.		Jan.-Sept.		October 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	384	361	2 703	2 907	347	265
Quebec	5 154	5 735	44 588	49 979	17 731	32 102
Ontario	2 888	2 898	27 090	27 568	3 423	3 959
Western Prov.	1 382	1 724	13 722	15 836	3 335	2 563
Canada	9 808	10 718	88 103	96 290	24 836	38 889
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	551	544	4 698	4 239	966	546
Quebec	3 649	3 686	36 165	28 290	20 161	18 484
Ontario	2 900	3 281	26 742	27 143	14 456	12 812
Western Prov.	905	1 040	10 980	9 609	4 596	3 940
Canada	8 005	8 551	78 585	69 281	40 179	35 782
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	11 623	13 640	110 635	131 918	48 683	72 589

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 140 413 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in September 1982, down 21.9% from a revised 179 739 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to September 1982 shipments totalled 1 292 299 000 square metres, down from 1 484 683 000 square metres in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 8 647 936 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, November 1982

Key Economic Series data for November 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982, to be published October 27 to 29;

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1982, to be published October 27 to November 5;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1982, to be published November 4;

Labour Force Survey, October 1982, to be published November 5;

Labour Income, August 1982, to be published November 5 to 12;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, August 1982, to be published November 10 to 17;

Retail Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 18;

Wholesale Trade, September 1982, to be published November 11 to 19;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1982, to be published November 12 to 18;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982, to be published November 15 to 22;

The Consumer Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 16;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, November 1982, to be published November 17 to 24;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, September 1982, to be published November 18 to 23;

Building Permits, September 1982, to be published November 22 to 26;

Unemployment Insurance, September 1982, to be published November 26 to 30;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1982, to be published November 26 to December 2;

Gross National Product, July-September 1982, to be published November 26 to December 6;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data) to be released November 29 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 3;

Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 29 to December 6.

The December 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on November 26, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-915 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts — Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Kitchener**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-924 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts — Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Québec**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-937 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts — Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Vancouver**, 1981 Census of Canada

96-908 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$15) **Agriculture — Manitoba**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, October 28, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Building Permits**, August 1982
- 2 **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, September 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel**, August 1982
- 45-004** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, July 1982
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Telephone Statistics**, August 1982
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, August 1982
- 73-001p** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, July 1982
- 81-219** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities**, 1981-82 and 1982-83
- 95-916** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, London**, 1981 Census of Canada

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	June	1,093.1	157.8	551.8	150.8	1,953.5	503.4	76.7	346.7	160.7	1,087.5
Unadjusted	July	901.3	195.9	487.8	214.9	1,799.9	464.7	137.8	420.6	163.8	1,186.9
	Aug.	758.6	188.0	447.0	191.2	1,584.8	470.7	82.9	205.7	173.2	932.5
Canada —	June	863.2	136.5	473.1	131.4	1,604.2	385.7	67.1	291.4	138.3	882.5
Adjusted	July	871.3	150.3	465.8	208.6	1,696.0	432.2	105.2	394.4	156.6	1,088.4
	Aug.	697.6	153.2	400.3	169.3	1,420.4	442.2	70.3	193.2	157.6	863.3
Canada Jan.-Aug.											
Unadjusted		6,823.7	1,172.8	3,170.3	1,159.0	12,325.8	3,654.1	775.8	2,661.0	1,157.3	8,248.2
Newfoundland		49.6	2.6	23.3	5.0	80.5	21.4	5.5	10.7	4.8	42.4
Prince Edward Island		15.0	3.1	7.3	6.7	32.1	9.0	2.0	9.5	5.5	26.0
Nova Scotia		126.7	36.5	48.2	38.2	249.6	107.2	11.0	45.6	51.4	215.2
New Brunswick		48.4	29.6	37.2	26.9	142.1	42.3	10.5	20.2	28.3	101.3
Quebec		1,075.8	231.1	337.9	164.5	1,809.3	591.5	114.1	426.8	146.3	1,278.7
Ontario		2,092.2	526.3	773.0	277.2	3,668.7	1,163.8	331.8	851.0	248.9	2,595.5
Manitoba		133.5	21.0	63.2	31.3	249.0	74.9	24.4	41.5	33.1	173.9
Saskatchewan		182.5	43.5	109.7	54.7	390.4	149.6	11.2	72.8	56.1	289.7
Alberta		1,481.6	135.7	1,282.3	239.0	3,138.6	724.2	90.7	839.2	371.7	2,025.8
British Columbia		1,611.2	137.5	479.8	299.1	2,527.6	766.3	174.2	340.7	203.4	1,484.6
N.W.T. and Yukon		7.2	5.9	8.4	16.4	37.9	3.9	0.4	3.0	7.8	15.1

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, August 1982 — Advance Information

Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities, estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$863.3 million in August 1982, dropped back to the June level (\$882.5 million) after rising to \$1,088.4 million in July (the latter figure included a \$160 million permit for an office building in Montreal which had been under construction for some time). The latest month's total was down 39.2% from the August 1981 figure of \$1,420.4 million.

Residential building permits were issued for a seasonally adjusted 8,864 new dwellings in August 1982, an encouraging but moderate increase of 8.8% from the 8,147 units authorized in July; but value increased only 2.3% to \$442.2 million from \$432.2 million, reflecting lower construction costs per dwelling unit. During August, the number of new dwellings authorized increased in both single and multiple dwelling categories: single-detached units rose to 3,880 from 3,541 in July while multiples were up to 4,984 from 4,606. Residential permits issued in August indicate that housing starts, which were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 86,000 units in September, may exceed the 100,000 unit level in October: starts are expected to be higher in Toronto, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Non-residential building permits registered a 35.8% drop in August 1982 to a seasonally adjusted \$421.1 million from \$656.2 million in July. New industrial projects decreased 33.2% to \$70.3 million from \$105.2 million in July and commercial projects dropped 51.0% to \$193.2 million from \$394.4 million, while publicly-initiated projects increased marginally to \$157.6 million from \$156.5 million. Non-residential permits value decreased in all provinces except Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), September 1982 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of September 1982 were valued at \$19.7 million.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

August 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	35	1	36	2,025	989	1,036	569	4,619
Prince Edward Island	43	8	51	1,911	348	633	2,329	5,221
Nova Scotia	315	89	404	17,488	702	4,254	1,723	24,167
New Brunswick	119	34	153	7,061	472	1,354	1,911	10,798
Quebec	819	697	1,516	80,401	9,945	64,072	20,894	175,312
Ontario	1,381	2,168	3,549	185,439	36,983	74,386	44,658	341,466
Manitoba	130	9	139	10,610	1,286	3,915	5,988	21,799
Saskatchewan	172	173	345	17,254	525	5,015	5,906	28,700
Alberta	614	1,182	1,796	77,541	5,103	24,124	74,393	181,161
British Columbia	490	801	1,291	70,000	26,508	26,480	14,725	137,713
Yukon	15	—	15	574	26	391	67	1,058
Northwest Territories	6	—	6	429	—	35	28	492
Canada — Unadjusted	4,139	5,162	9,301	470,733	82,887	205,695	173,191	932,506
Canada — Adjusted	3,880	4,984	8,864	442,195	70,262	193,215	157,625	863,297
Metropolitan Areas	2,068	4,271	6,339	315,330	62,770	145,975	109,048	633,123
Calgary	89	78	167	10,255	872	7,738	13,303	32,168
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	23	65	88	3,027	869	399	26	4,321
Edmonton	190	936	1,126	39,944	1,871	7,016	43,278	92,109
Halifax	56	81	137	6,824	250	3,238	709	11,021
Hamilton	65	85	150	8,138	2,862	660	2,111	13,771
Hull	47	25	72	3,929	25	761	15	4,730
Kitchener	57	11	68	3,786	229	229	336	4,580
London	19	2	21	1,859	222	1,398	383	3,862
Montreal	295	333	628	37,146	1,825	49,506	12,514	100,991
Oshawa	8	86	94	3,021	1,927	2,141	3,155	10,244
Ottawa	186	105	291	16,732	342	8,746	1,737	27,557
Quebec	101	47	148	7,975	57	2,983	3,191	14,206
Regina	35	—	35	2,447	282	2,956	252	5,937
St. Catharines-Niagara	23	48	71	3,437	290	664	177	4,568
Saint John	6	3	9	859	—	287	222	1,368
St. John's	8	—	8	665	985	513	100	2,263
Saskatoon	59	106	165	7,523	75	864	3,073	11,535
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	7	—	7	816	2	1,418	439	2,675
Toronto	573	1,606	2,179	107,648	13,356	34,138	13,480	168,622
Vancouver	91	621	712	36,363	24,244	14,486	3,546	78,639
Victoria	45	21	66	4,423	44	1,768	1,475	7,710
Windsor	5	3	8	1,380	10,965	522	623	13,490
Winnipeg	80	9	89	7,133	1,176	3,544	4,903	16,756

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, August 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Total	Industrial	Non-Residential Commercial	Governmental
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.9	104.6	134.8	169.7	173.6	76.8
1981	131.0	125.9	137.6	139.9	192.3	77.8
1981						
Jan.	129.1	129.7	128.5	157.4	181.2	58.4
Feb.	138.2	140.8	135.0	142.2	199.1	62.9
Mar.	136.9	146.5	124.8	170.4	141.7	85.2
Apr.	148.8	150.8	146.4	159.9	215.8	65.7
May	125.9	127.1	124.6	124.4	178.5	66.8
June	132.6	129.7	136.4	130.7	207.0	63.3
July	139.6	130.4	151.2	143.1	203.1	99.4
Aug.	116.5	104.8	131.4	145.7	174.1	79.0
Sept.	107.2	97.8	119.2	139.4	160.9	65.1
Oct.	105.2	90.3	124.1	115.1	179.2	69.2
Nov.	138.3	110.6	173.4	128.1	234.4	129.0
Dec.	153.6	151.8	156.0	122.2	232.9	89.3
1982						
Jan.	112.3	98.7	129.4	95.4	186.1	84.5
Feb.	100.1	76.7	129.7	122.7	212.1	44.3
Mar.	108.6	73.1	153.4	152.5	218.7	83.6
Apr.	85.8	71.9	103.4	84.0	142.5	70.5
May	71.4	59.2	86.7	83.8	109.5	63.6
June	69.9	57.0	86.2	60.2	119.4	62.6
July	85.3	63.5	112.9	94.1	161.5	69.4
August	66.2	63.2	70.0	61.2	76.6	66.9

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permits values with the building construction input price index.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, October 29, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, August 1982
- 2 **Industry Selling Price Index**, September 1982
- 4 **Raw Materials Price Index**, September 1982
- 4 **New Housing Price Indexes**, September 1982
- 5 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, August 1982
- 6 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, September 1982
- 6 **The Dairy Review**, September 1982
- 6 **Asphalt Roofing**, September 1982
- 6 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, October 1, 1982
- 6 **Report on Livestock Survey**, October 1, 1982
- 7 **Footwear Statistics**, September 1982
- 7 **Electricity Selling Prices Indexes**, August 1982
- 7 **Thermal Coal Index**, September 1982
- 7 **Felt and Fibre Processing Mills**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, September 1982

21-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-August 1982
(continued on page 8)



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	August 1982	July 1982	August 1981	% Change From	
				July 1982	August 1981
Benefits¹					
Amount paid (\$000)	712,310	611,198	313,107	17	128
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,039	4,418	2,460	14	105
Average weekly benefit (\$)	144	142	127	1	13
Claims received (000)	276	326	184	-15	50
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,071p	1,016p	597	6	80

	January to August		% Change From	
	1982	1981	1982/1981	
Benefits¹				
Amount paid (\$000)	5,423,860	3,292,053		65
Weeks of benefit (000)	38,658	25,463		52
Average weekly benefit (\$)	142	129		10
Claims received (000)	2,393	1,678		43
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,095p	733		49

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² Monthly average.

³ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.
p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report On Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in August 1982 amounted to \$712 million*, up 17% from July and more than double the \$313 million disbursed in August 1981. Benefits for the first eight months of 1982 reached \$5.4 billion, an increase of 65% from the same period in 1981, and more than the \$4.8 billion paid out in the calendar year 1981.

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending August 21 totalled 1,071,000*, a rise of 6% from the previous month and up 80% from the same month of 1981.

Claimants filed 276,000 applications for benefits in August, down 15% from July (claims usually fall between these two months). However, claims were 50% greater than in August 1981. For 1982-to-date, claims numbered 2,393,000, some 43% more than in the year-earlier period. Claims were up in all provinces and territories, with increases generally higher in the Western provinces.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1982 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 292.4 in September 1982, 0.7% higher than the revised August index of 290.5. As a result, between September 1981 and September 1982, the index increased 5.6%, extending the trend of moderate price change observed since mid-1981.

The main contributors to the overall September rise were the indexes for petroleum and coal products (up 5%), primary metal industries (up 2.0%) and miscellaneous industries (up 4.5%). Other notable changes were also recorded for tobacco products industries (up 3.1%), food and beverage industries (down 0.1%), wood industries (down 0.8%), and transportation equipment industries (down fractionally).

The petroleum and coal products industries price index increased 5% in September and stood 12.9% higher than a year earlier. The rise was the result of the July price increase of \$2.25 per barrel for crude oil.

The primary metals price index advanced 2.0% in September, but showed little change on a year-over-year basis. The smelting and refining industry price index — up 5.5% from August — was still 5.7% lower than in September 1981; increases of 29.2% in precious metal prices dominated the monthly movement (continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Sept.* 1982	Aug.* 1982	Sept. 1981	Sept. '82/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82/ Sept. '81	Sept. '82/ Aug. '82	Sept. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	292.4	290.5	276.9	0.7	5.6	0.65	5.6
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	298.4	298.8	281.8	-0.1	5.9	-0.03	1.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	223.7	216.9	192.8	3.1	16.0	0.03	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	242.8	243.5	228.5	-0.3	6.3	--	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	273.0	272.5	262.8	0.2	3.9	--	--
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.5	237.0	232.9	0.2	2.0	--	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	193.0	192.9	184.3	0.1	4.7	--	--
8. Wood Industries	4.7	237.5	239.5	242.1	-0.8	-1.9	-0.03	-0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	284.5	284.3	263.9	0.1	7.8	--	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	317.3	319.1	312.1	-0.6	1.7	-0.05	0.1
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	317.6	311.4	317.5	2.0	--	0.17	--
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	281.3	280.6	257.5	0.2	9.2	0.02	0.6
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	256.4	255.8	239.0	0.2	7.3	--	0.3
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	219.7	218.9	207.6	0.4	5.8	0.02	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	308.3	309.2	275.1	-0.3	12.1	--	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	662.0	630.5	586.2	5.0	12.9	0.45	1.1
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	309.1	309.3	291.5	-0.1	6.0	--	0.4
Other Major Groups ⁴	19.8	244.5	242.9	232.3	0.6	5.2	0.08	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

for this industry and zinc prices also rose in September. Most other metals showed declines, largely reflecting a change in the Canada-United States exchange rate which affects prices quoted in U.S. funds.

The miscellaneous manufacturers price index rose 4.5% in September and was up 3.0% above the year-earlier level. The September rise of 12.7% in the jewelry and silverware index was again the main contributing factor to the overall advance.

The tobacco products price index rose 3.1% and was up 16.0% from September 1981. Largely affecting the monthly price movement was an 8.1% increase for cured tobacco and increases in cigarette prices of 1%-3%.

The food and beverage price index dropped 0.1% in September but was still 5.9% higher than 12 months earlier. Substantial price declines posted for feeds, sugar and vegetable oil were largely offset by increases for dairy and bakery products.

The wood industries price index fell 0.8% in September and was 1.9% below the September 1981 level. The sawmills and planing mills component declined 1.0% mainly due to lower spruce prices and the veneer and plywood mills price index dropped 2.2% in September, largely reflecting declines in Douglas fir plywood.

The transportation equipment industries price index was down in September mainly due to a 1.0% drop in the price index for motor vehicle manufacturers. Price declines of 2.9% for small passenger cars and 2.2% for light trucks were the main contributors to the September price movement.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Sept. 1982 ¹	Aug. 1982 ¹	Sept. 1981	Sept. '82/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82/ Sept. '81
Raw materials total	100.0	203.4	203.0	188.7	0.2	7.8
Vegetable products	12	112.6	117.8	128.7	-4.4	-12.5
Animals and animal products	23	164.9	165.0	157.9	-0.1	4.4
Textile products	1	143.5	145.1	152.2	-1.1	-5.7
Wood products	11	138.8	138.8	154.7	—	-10.3
Ferrous materials	3	133.4	134.0	139.9	-0.4	-4.6
Non-ferrous metals	6	165.4	149.7	184.1	10.5	-10.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	180.4	181.8	155.4	-0.8	16.1
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	288.1	287.6	287.5	0.2	18.1
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		148.4	148.1	152.9	0.2	-2.9

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, September 1982 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.2% to 203.4 in September 1982 from 203.0 (revised) in August to stand 7.8% above the year-earlier level of 188.7. Although the raw materials price index excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component edged up 0.2% in September, it still remained 2.9% lower than in September 1981.

The most notable increase recorded in September was a 10.5% rise in the index for non-ferrous metals; this primarily reflected price advances of about 30% for gold and silver, but copper, tin and zinc also showed price increases. Despite the increases in these metals in recent months, the non-ferrous metals component still stood 10.2% below its level of a year earlier, as most commodity indexes except gold are down by more than 10%. The only other increase in September was a fractional one in the coal, oil and natural gas component which resulted from increases in natural gas prices.

The index for vegetable products fell by 4.4% in September and was down 12.5% from September 1981. The main contributors to the monthly decline were lower prices for fresh vegetables (-20%) and raw sugar (-13%). The 12.5% year-to-year decline was the combined result of lower prices for fresh vegetables (-21%), sugar (-45%) and wheat and other grains (-13%); several commodities, including fresh vegetables, sugar, oilseeds and coffee are now at levels equal to or lower than five years ago.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, September 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) declined 0.8% to 130.6 in September 1982 from the August level of 131.6. This marked the ninth consecutive monthly decline from the index which stood 3.0% below the year-earlier level of 134.7.

Compared with August, the largest increases in new housing prices were reported in Hamilton (5.4%) and Thunder Bay (2.4%); marginal increases were also recorded in Quebec City (0.8%), Montreal (0.4%), and Ottawa-Hull (0.1%). Major price declines occurred in Calgary (-6.2%) and Victoria (-3.8%), and decreases were also noted in Vancouver (-1.1%), Toronto (-0.8%), Saskatoon (-0.6%), Edmonton (-0.4%) and Kitchener (-0.2%).

On a year-over-year basis the largest new housing price advances were recorded in Hamilton (9.6%) and Winnipeg (8.0%). The largest declines were registered in Vancouver (-23.5%) and Victoria (-16.8%).

Data users should note that there has been a revision to the Victoria composite index beginning with May 1982. The revised index reads as follows: May 116.1; June 115.0; July 108.6; August 108.7.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Sept. '82/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82/ Sept. '81	Oct. '81-Sept. '82/ Oct. '80-Sept. '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.6	--	-1.4	0.4
Quebec	3.6	160.4	159.1	151.6	0.8	5.8	6.1
Montreal	9.5	154.9	154.3	146.5	0.4	5.7	9.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	129.9	129.8	122.3	0.1	6.2	10.3
Toronto	21.2	121.4	122.4	126.4	-0.8	-4.0	6.9
Hamilton	4.2	131.1	124.4	119.6	5.4	9.6	6.7
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	125.0	125.0	124.2	--	0.6	1.5
Kitchener	2.9	117.6	117.8	113.6	-0.2	3.5	4.5
London	2.4	134.6	134.6	133.9	--	0.5	4.1
Windsor	1.0	132.0	132.0	135.0	--	-2.2	-4.6
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	130.7	130.6	2.4	2.5	1.7
Winnipeg	3.7	135.2	135.2	125.2	--	8.0	10.3
Regina	2.3	119.1	119.1	117.1	--	1.7	7.4
Saskatoon	1.9	138.7	139.5	143.9	-0.6	-3.6	3.3
Calgary	9.9	139.8	149.0	148.6	-6.2	-5.9	5.6
Edmonton	9.8	134.1	134.6	142.3	-0.4	-5.8	1.2
Vancouver	10.6	115.2	116.5	150.6	-1.1	-23.5	-17.5
Victoria	1.9	104.6	108.7	125.7	-3.8	-16.8	-7.9
Canada Composite¹							
(22 cities)	100.0	130.6	131.6	134.7	-0.8	-3.0	3.1
Canada Composite							
(House Only)		130.2	130.8	133.0	-0.5	-2.1	4.4
Canada Composite							
(Land Only)		131.6	133.5	138.8	-1.4	-5.2	-0.2

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.**Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1982 — Advance Information**

Production of coal in Canada rose 3.8% to 3 254 kilotonnes in August 1982 from 3 134 a year earlier. Exports increased to 1 269 kilotonnes from 1 134 and landed imports were up to 1 953 kilotonnes from 1 641.

Canadian production of coal in the first eight months of 1982 totalled 28 935 kilotonnes, up 10.7% from 26 145 in the January-August 1981 period. Exports rose to 10 964 kilotonnes from 10 416 and landed imports increased to 9 793 kilotonnes from 7 069.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Sept. '82/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82/ Sept. '81	Oct. '81 to Sept. '82/ Oct. '80 to Sept. '81
Canada, Total	259.1	258.7	247.2	0.2	4.8	5.1
Materials	244.0	244.0	237.2	—	2.9	4.3
Labour	286.0	285.0	265.1	0.4	7.9	7.0
Atlantic Provinces, Total	279.4	279.3	268.5	—	4.1	6.8
Materials	251.9	251.7	246.7	0.1	2.1	4.7
Labour	327.0	327.0	306.3	—	6.8	9.9
Quebec, Total	262.9	262.6	246.7	0.1	6.6	4.5
Materials	245.2	244.8	236.0	0.2	3.9	2.2
Labour	296.3	296.3	266.9	—	11.0	8.4
Ontario, Total	251.6	250.8	239.3	0.3	5.1	5.1
Materials	242.9	243.0	235.7	—	3.1	5.0
Labour	266.4	264.1	245.4	0.9	8.6	5.3
Prairie Provinces, Total	274.1	274.1	260.5	—	5.2	5.9
Materials	246.3	246.4	239.9	—	2.7	4.2
Labour	328.0	327.7	300.4	0.1	9.2	8.6
British Columbia, Total	250.6	250.7	248.8	—	0.7	4.2
Materials	238.7	238.9	235.9	-0.1	1.2	2.7
Labour	271.8	271.8	271.8	—	—	6.7

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

The Dairy Review, September 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in September 1982 totalled 10 718 tonnes, an increase of 9.3% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in August 1982 totalled an estimated 694 892 kilolitres, 2.4% more than in August 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first eight months of 1982 to 5 194 577 kilolitres, up 2.9% over the January-August 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of asphalt shingles in September 1982 totalled 2 709 560 metric bundles and shipments were 2 605 137 metric bundles.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on October 1, 1982 totalled 28 320 tonnes, up from 24 134 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 78 617 tonnes, down from 79 997 tonnes in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada at October 1, 1982 were an estimated 10,005,500 head, down 2% from the year earlier figure of 10,231,000 head. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,041,900 head, also a decrease of 2% from the October 1, 1981 level of 1,065,900 head.

For further information, order the October 1, 1982 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Felt and Fibre Processing Mills

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 185		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	31	26	-16.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	934	878	-6.0
Man-hours paid	000's	1,980	1,936	-2.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	11,802	12,381	4.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,563	1,796	14.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	31,850	35,639	11.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	60,040	65,040	8.3
Value added	\$000	26,939	27,833	3.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,054	1,020	-3.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	14,666	16,441	12.1
Total value added	\$000	27,388	28,163	2.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Felt and Fibre Processing Mills*, 1981 (34-219, \$4.50).

Footwear Statistics, September 1982 — Advance Information

Total production of footwear of all kinds in September 1982 was 3,364,878 pairs.

For further information, order the September issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Thermal Coal Index, September 1982 — Advance Information

The Thermal Coal Index is now available for September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, August 1982 — Advance Information

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for January to August 1982.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, August 1982

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, September 1982

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, August 1982

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, August 1982

95-910 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Halifax**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 1, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1982
- 2 Farm Input Price Indexes, July-September 1982
- 2 Export Clearances of the Major Grains, September 1982
- 3 Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1982
- 3 Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1982
- 3 Production of Selected Biscuits, July-September 1982
- 3 Confectionery, July-September 1982
- 3 Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, First Quarter 1982



More Census User Summary Tapes Available

Three more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available:

- File EAH81A10 for Enumeration Areas with private households by number of persons per household; census family households by number of persons per household; and private households by type of household.
- File SDH81A10 for Census Subdivisions (municipalities) with private households by tenure, showing type of household; private households by number of persons per household; private households by age groups and sex of household maintainer, showing marital status; and private households by type of household.
- File SDF81A10 for Census Subdivisions with census families in private households by number of persons; census families in private households by family structure, showing number of children at home; census families in private households by family structure, showing age groups of children at home; and census families in private households by family structure and family type.

Each complete tape file will be available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 will apply to any file on one region or province.

For further information or to order please write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

				Percentage Change	
	3rd Quarter 1982	2nd Quarter 1982	3rd Quarter 1981	3rd Qtr. 82/ 2nd Qtr. 82	3rd Qtr. 82/ 3rd Qtr. 81
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	297.5	298.9	289.0	-0.5	2.9
Building and fencing	285.1	276.2	270.2	3.2	5.5
Machinery and motor vehicles	301.1	304.1	277.9	-1.0	8.3
Crop production	334.3	335.8	327.5	-0.4	2.1
Animal production	255.8	260.2	256.0	-1.7	-0.1
Supplies and services	269.0	270.9	252.4	-0.7	6.6
Hired farm labour	268.1	264.3	252.7	1.4	6.1
Property taxes(p)	193.4	193.4	179.0	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	625.9	630.8	645.1	-0.8	-3.0
Farm rent(p)	307.6	307.6	302.8	—	1.6
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	314.0	317.8	308.2	-1.2	1.9
Building and fencing	279.7	276.4	274.0	1.2	2.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	285.4	290.1	265.8	-1.6	7.4
Crop production	340.9	338.4	367.4	0.7	-7.2
Animal production	266.0	273.7	266.7	-2.8	-0.3
Supplies and services	266.4	272.9	256.4	-2.4	3.9
Hired farm labour	312.4	308.7	293.7	1.2	6.4
Property taxes(p)	204.2	204.2	189.1	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	675.2	682.3	694.8	-1.0	-2.8
Farm rent(p)	352.2	352.2	350.2	—	0.6
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	305.5	308.1	298.3	-0.8	2.4
Building and fencing	282.9	276.3	271.8	2.4	4.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	291.1	295.1	270.2	-1.4	7.7
Crop production	337.4	337.3	343.9	—	-1.9
Animal production	260.1	265.8	260.5	-2.1	-0.2
Supplies and services	268.2	271.9	254.2	-1.4	5.5
Hired farm labour	285.1	281.3	268.4	1.4	6.2
Property taxes(p)	198.3	198.3	183.6	—	8.0
Interest(p)*	653.8	659.9	673.2	-0.9	-2.9
Farm rent(p)	338.2	338.2	335.4	—	0.8

p Preliminary figures.

p* Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4/\$16), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during August 1982 totalled 12 483 733 cubic metres, up 0.7% from 12 396 941 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, September 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during September 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 989 800 tonnes
- Oats, 2 600 tonnes
- Barley, 470 300 tonnes
- Rye, 12 000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 31 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 105 800 tonnes.

For further information, order the September issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of September 1982 totalled 39,618 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month totalled 27,669 units.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in September 1982 was 40,564 units. Home freezer production amounted to 24,851 units.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ending September 1982 was 38 114 040 kilograms (84,027,074 pounds).

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of domestically produced confectionery at the manufacturers' level for the quarter ending September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Demand for Canadian natural gas increased by 2 277 gigalitres during the first quarter of 1982 due to colder weather (an average of four heating degree days colder than for the same period of 1981), higher exports and off-oil conversions. This gain in demand led to higher levels of production (+1 629 GL) and greater withdrawals from natural gas inventories.

As a result of a decline in both domestic and foreign demand, Canadian production of crude oil decreased by 1 852 megalitres in the first quarter of 1982 from the year-earlier level. Production of refined petroleum products followed this downward trend, dropping 3 796 ML lower than in the first quarter of 1981; the size of this drop in production was not fully reflective of final demand because of decreased exports and a drawing down of inventories. Major components in the total 1 164 ML decline in domestic demand for these refined petroleum products were motor gasoline (-717 ML) and heavy fuel oil (-363 ML).

A comparative analysis of coal statistics for the first quarter of 1982 and 1981 indicates increased demand of 2 168 kilotonnes of which 2 068 KT were used in transformation processes to electricity, steam and coke, and 100 KT for other end-use purposes. This was met by an increase in production of 584 KT, a decrease in exports of 430 KT and higher withdrawals from inventories of 1 193 KT.

Detailed information will be published in *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada* (57-003). For more detailed explanations of the tables presented, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 4 to 7)

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Production						
First quarter 1982	10 991	19 080	21 049	4 166	109 088	8 554
First quarter 1981	10 407	20 932	19 420	4 275	104 509	9 399
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	67 858	13 864	380 224	36 810
Exports						
First quarter 1982	3 605	2 661	6 610	2 347	7 795	58
First quarter 1981	4 035	2 723	6 272	2 600	8 679	231
Year 1981	15 843	9 495	21 584	8 547	35 372	702
Imports						
First quarter 1982	61	5 980	2	—	606	4
First quarter 1981	195	7 266	1	—	135	44
Year 1981	14 967	29 546	3	—	1 496	119
Stock variations						
First quarter 1982	-5 745	7	-3 251	32	—	480
First quarter 1981	-4 552	-751	-2 055	-100	—	953
Year 1981	581	-347	590	337	—	56
Inter-product transfers						
First quarter 1982	—	—	65	-268	—	171
First quarter 1981	—	—	63	-290	—	340
Year 1981	—	—	240	-245	—	1 324
Availability³						
First quarter 1982	13 193	22 392	17 756	1 519	101 899	8 191
First quarter 1981	11 118	26 226	15 268	1 486	95 964	8 599
Year 1981	38 631	100 727	45 927	4 736	346 347	37 495
Producer consumption						
First quarter 1982	2	—	—	149	8 107	3
First quarter 1981	2	—	—	130	6 110	3
Year 1981	5	—	—	211	24 746	3
Non-energy use						
First quarter 1982	3	—	778	440	—	—
First quarter 1981	5	—	718	438	—	—
Year 1981	17	—	2 748	2 014	—	—

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Transformed to other fuels						
First quarter 1982	12 609	22 392	362	230	—	—
First quarter 1981	10 541	26 366	547	215	—	—
Year 1981	36 524	101 236	1 846	851	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
First quarter 1982	569	—	16 615	855	93 792	7 830
First quarter 1981	469	—	14 213	718	89 978	8 547
Year 1981	1 865	—	40 637	2 365	321 602	37 229
Industrial						
First quarter 1982	463	—	5 257	123	36 169	—
First quarter 1981	389	—	4 864	161	36 718	—
Year 1981	1 644	—	17 366	504	147 081	—
Transportation						
First quarter 1982	—	—	772	25	593	6 943
First quarter 1981	—	—	665	18	556	7 590
Year 1981	—	—	2 139	66	2 028	32 368
Residential & agriculture						
First quarter 1982	78	—	6 016	443	33 327	331
First quarter 1981	61	—	4 927	345	31 964	412
Year 1981	165	—	11 570	1 185	96 289	2 282
Commercial & other						
First quarter 1982	28	—	4 572	264	23 703	557
First quarter 1981	19	—	3 757	195	20 740	546
Year 1981	57	—	9 562	610	76 204	2 579

KT = Kilotonnes.

ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

¹ Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).² All distribution of this product is assigned to transportation use.³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982

(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Production						
First quarter 1982	848	2 831	2 889	3 382	972	3 163
First quarter 1981	997	3 199	3 664	4 599	1 176	3 406
Year 1981	2 952	13 792	12 215	15 746	4 966	14 793
Exports						
First quarter 1982	—	12	198	405	8	301
First quarter 1981	—	6	528	746	18	325
Year 1981	—	134	1 550	2 405	90	1 631
Imports						
First quarter 1982	—	—	4	528	6	186
First quarter 1981	19	162	—	232	—	94
Year 1981	19	186	34	1 198	21	936
Stock variations						
First quarter 1982	-286	-422	-1 730	-370	-94	687
First quarter 1981	-144	-12	-1 166	-20	54	201
Year 1981	-71	-3	-301	383	-3	48
Inter-product transfers						
First quarter 1982	-543	-509	856	74	-41	261
First quarter 1981	-570	-364	827	66	-15	4
Year 1981	-1 647	631	690	278	-129	-217
Availability³						
First quarter 1982	592	2 733	5 281	3 949	1 024	2 621
First quarter 1981	591	3 002	5 129	4 171	1 089	2 974
Year 1981	1 395	14 478	11 690	14 434	4 770	13 832
Producer consumption						
First quarter 1982	1	17	5	447	—	1 037
First quarter 1981	1	17	5	496	1	1 098
Year 1981	3	71	14	1 596	2	4 318
Non-energy use						
First quarter 1982	—	—	—	—	—	1 548
First quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	1 909
Year 1981	—	—	—	—	—	9 685

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, First Quarter 1982

(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Transformed to other fuels						
First quarter 1982	—	56	28	774	—	—
First quarter 1981	—	93	22	758	—	—
Year 1981	—	413	112	2 066	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
First quarter 1982	524	2 987	4 977	2 660	1 018	15
First quarter 1981	527	3 049	5 066	3 039	1 061	10
Year 1981	1 219	14 455	11 303	10 846	4 689	111
Industrial						
First quarter 1982	32	776	336	1 960	—	15
First quarter 1981	37	737	346	2 049	—	10
Year 1981	88	3 301	968	6 732	—	111
Transportation						
First quarter 1982	—	1 860	—	254	819	—
First quarter 1981	—	2 009	—	453	856	—
Year 1981	—	8 957	—	2 510	3 668	—
Residential & agriculture						
First quarter 1982	400	196	3 668	51	—	—
First quarter 1981	395	158	3 801	58	—	—
Year 1981	883	1 530	7 802	136	—	—
Commercial & other						
First quarter 1982	93	155	972	395	199	—
First quarter 1981	95	145	919	479	206	—
Year 1981	248	667	2 533	1 469	1 021	—

¹ All distribution of this product is assigned to transportation use.² Includes refinery still gases, petroleum coke and non-energy petroleum products.³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, July 1982

95-918 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Montréal**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** — Vol. 11, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1982

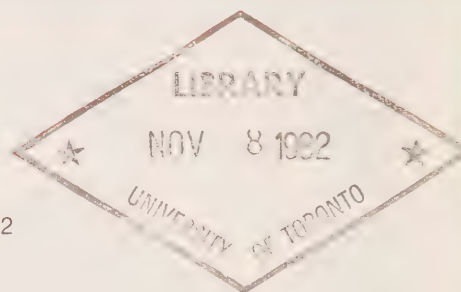
Statistics Canada

daily

Tuesday, November 2, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, August 1982
- 5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending October 30, 1982
- 5 **Rigid Insulating Board**, September 1982
- 5 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks**, September 1982
- 5 **Gypsum Products**, September 1982
- 5 **Cement**, September 1982
- 5 **Financial Flow Accounts**, Second Quarter 1982



Geography and the 1981 Census of Canada

This working paper is a new publication of the Geography Division of Statistics Canada and it outlines the main functions of the division within the operation of the Canadian Census of Population and Housing.

Contents of the working paper include geographic concepts and delineation of areas; census mapping for collection; the census geographic master file; the geocoding system; and cartographic products.

Users who would like to obtain a copy of this working paper entitled *Geography and the 1981 Census of Canada* (Geography Series No. 2 — 1982) should contact the nearest Statistics Canada Reference Centre or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7. For further information, contact the Geography Division (613-995-8301), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	367.7	-0.1	365.0	1.7
II Quarter	363.4	-1.2	371.0	1.7
1982				
January	365.9	0.9	362.6	1.2
February	371.5	1.5	366.6	1.1
March	366.3	-1.4	367.4	0.2
April	366.3	0.0	368.9	0.4
May	360.7	-1.5	369.6	0.2
June	363.4	0.8	374.0	1.2
July	361.6	-0.5	381.2	1.9
August	364.2	0.7	374.3	-1.8

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), August 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) increased marginally in August 1982 but remained 2.5% lower than in August 1981. Import prices decreased 1.8% — the first decrease recorded in 1982 — but were still up 3.7% from a year earlier. The import price decrease in August reflected lower prices in all sectors.

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices showed little change in August following a 3.3% increase in July. Import prices decreased 1.9% after three consecutive monthly price increases.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index decreased marginally in August following a 4.2% July decrease. On a year-to-year basis, export volume stood 4.2% higher than in August of last year. The import volume index moved up 4.2% after registering a 4.8% increase in July. However, import volume in the

latest month was still 8.7% below the August 1981 level.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.1
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.9	14.4
1980 Annual	290.9	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	319.7	2.1	305.4	3.0
II Quarter	305.1	-4.6	298.9	-2.1
1982				
January	332.6	5.5	303.8	-1.2
February	317.9	-4.4	312.4	2.8
March	311.1	-2.2	300.5	-3.8
April	305.0	-2.0	293.9	-2.2
May	304.3	-0.2	294.4	0.2
June	305.8	0.5	307.5	4.4
July	316.0	3.3	316.5	2.9
August	315.8	-0.1	310.4	-1.9

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	141.8	-4.1	146.1	-11.0
II Quarter	156.2	10.2	146.1	0.0
1982				
January	126.3	-13.1	132.8	-16.4
February	148.9	17.9	152.7	15.0
March	150.2	0.9	153.0	0.2
April	155.0	3.2	151.8	-0.8
May	153.3	-1.1	149.6	-1.4
June	160.2	4.5	136.8	-8.6
July	153.5	-4.2	143.4	4.8
August	153.2	-0.2	149.4	4.2

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 30, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 30, 1982 totalled 182 027 tonnes, a decrease of 2.3% from the preceding week's total of 186 279 tonnes and down 17.5% from the year-earlier level of 220 745 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 109.5 in the current week, 112.0 a week earlier and 132.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in September 1982 was 37,344,000 square feet (3 469 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments totalled 41,480,000 square feet (3 854 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis during the latest month.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 201,604,000 standard grocery bags in September 1982, down 11.7% from 228,368,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in September 1982 totalled 99,084,000, a decrease of 3.2% from 102,387,000 in September 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 12 614 261 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of September 1982, down from 19 103 901 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 912 673 tonnes of Portland cement in September 1982, down from 1 060 203 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Final information for the second quarter 1982 of the Financial Flow Accounts is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM Division (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

54-005 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, First Quarter 1982

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, August 1982

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, June 1982

95-911 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Hamilton**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-921 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Ottawa-Hull**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-926 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — St. Catharines-Niagara**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-936 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Toronto**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, November 3, 1982

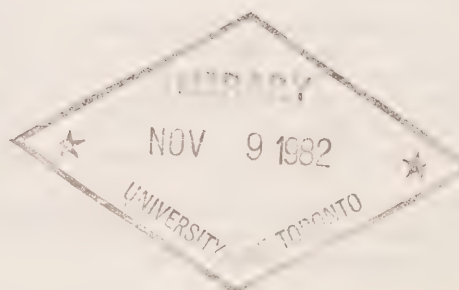
CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending October 21, 1982
- 3 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, September 1982
- 3 **Urban Transit**, September 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

81-259 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Postgraduation Plans of 1981 Ph.D. Graduates**, 1981

96-907 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$22.50) **Agriculture: Ontario**, 1981 Census of Canada



Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 060 454	2 023 292	4 083 746
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 249 397	2 291 543	4 540 940
% change	-8.4	-11.7	-10.1
Cars, 1982	32,096	30,157	62,253
Cars, 1981	36,080	35,180	71,260
% change	-11.0	-14.3	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	137 666	53 088	190 754
Metric tonnes, 1981	137 536	60 610	198 146
% change	-0.1	-12.4	-3.7
Cars, 1982	4,455	2,062	6,517
Cars, 1981	4,476	2,408	6,884
% change	-0.5	-14.4	-5.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	78 434 695	86 935 192	165 369 887
Metric tonnes, 1981	96 170 528	89 751 783	185 922 311
% change	-18.4	-3.1	-11.0
Cars, 1982	1,279,421	1,279,730	2,559,151
Cars, 1981	1,569,404	1,364,930	2,934,334
% change	-18.5	-6.2	-12.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 914 939	2 127 873	7 042 812
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 324 715	2 271 965	7 596 680
% change	-7.7	-6.3	-7.3
Cars, 1982	158,937	81,498	240,435
Cars, 1981	178,755	89,594	268,349
% change	-11.1	-9.0	-10.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 21, 1982 totalled 4.1 million t, a drop of 10.1% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 8.4% and in the West by 11.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 0.1% and in the West by 12.4%, with an overall national decrease of 3.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 21, 1982 at 165.4 million t showed a drop of 11.0% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.4%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	September	Year-to-date	September
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18⁵
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	132,577,626r	15,749,730r	166,675,593	19,399,696
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	42,917,814r	6,566,139r	46,289,982	6,858,886
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	23,850,861r	2,846,598r	23,989,730	2,814,890
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	142 564 939r	16 219 910r	151 362 023	17 261 737
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	37 989 307r	4 714 298r	34 615 498	4 440 821
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	63 929 066r	7 499 439r	68 233 289	7 901 841
Gasoline	L	10 294 966r	1 070 398r	9 710 369	1 159 758
Propane ⁴	L	—	—	6 477	818

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), September 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

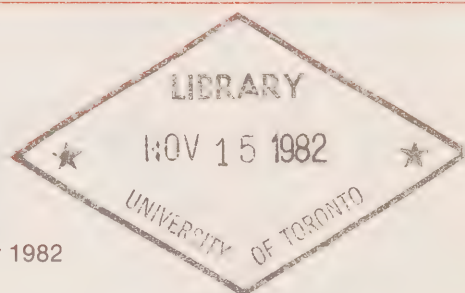
Urban Transit, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 117,273,494 initial passenger fares in September 1982. The total distance run was 61 448 749 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$63.3 million.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 4, 1982



CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1982**
- 12 Electric Power Statistics, August 1982**
- 12 Campus Book Stores, 1981-82**
- 12 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, September 1982**
- 12 Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, September 1982**
- 13 Feed Price Indexes, September 1982**
- 13 Components Used in Electronic Applications, April-June 1982**
- 13 Air Passenger Origin and Destination Domestic and Transborder Statistics, Second Quarter 1981**

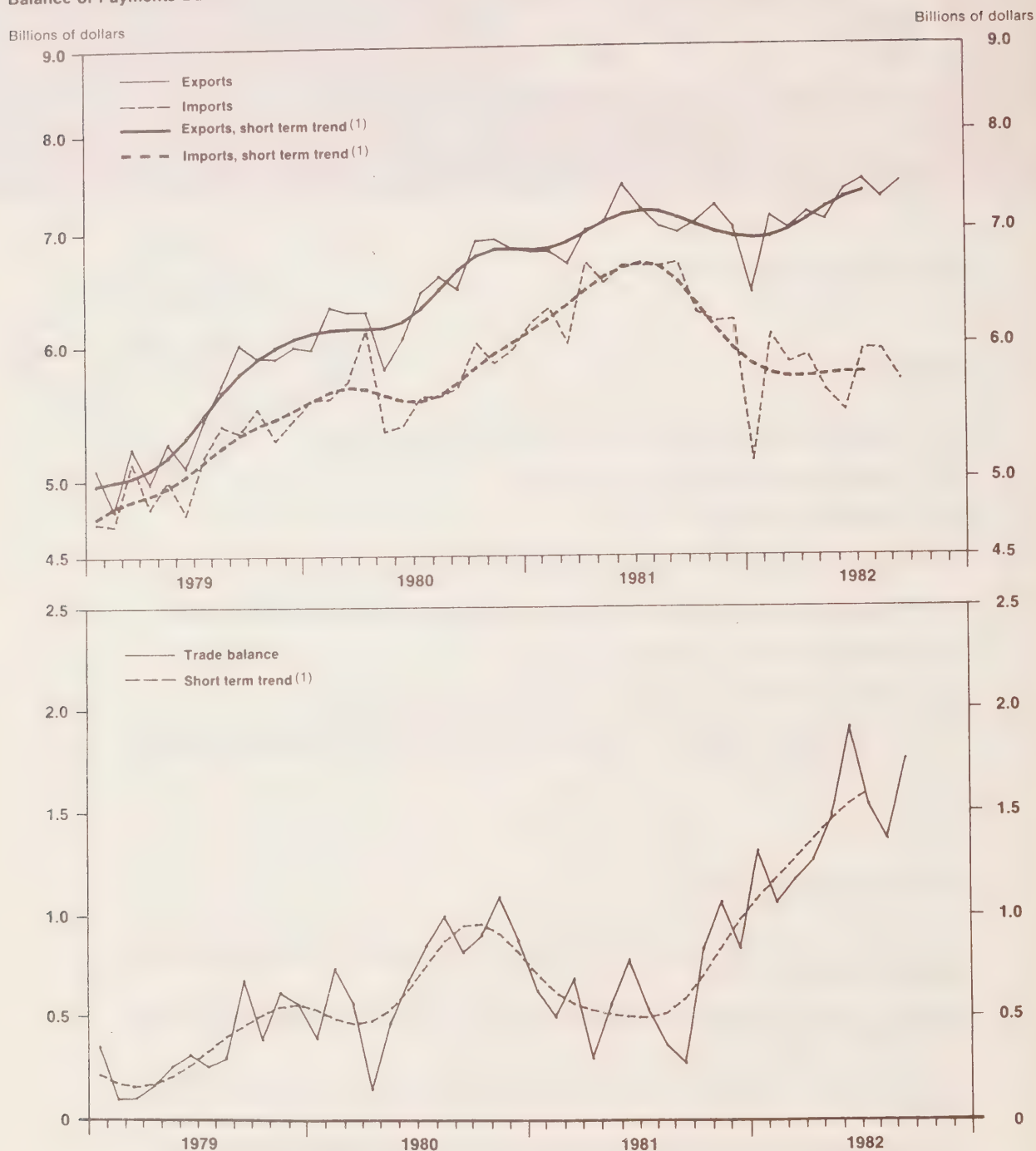
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-206** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Canadian Statistical Review, Annual Supplement to Section I, 1981**
- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, August 1982**
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1982**
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics, September 1982**
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1982**

(continued on page 14)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Second Quarter	22,403	21,829	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,361	17,480	20,373	17,036	20,508	16,994	3,514
Second Quarter	22,513	18,062	22,484	18,000	21,572	16,954	4,618
Third Quarter	20,716	16,369	20,723	16,148	22,184	17,551	4,633
1982							
January	6,000	4,960	6,081	4,821	6,411	5,110	1,301
February	6,757	5,824	6,739	5,674	7,107	6,056	1,051
March	7,604	6,695	7,553	6,541	6,990	5,828	1,162
April	7,138	6,129	7,107	6,209	7,142	5,887	1,255
May	7,478	5,896	7,522	5,769	7,068	5,607	1,461
June	7,897	6,037	7,855	6,022	7,362	5,460	1,902
July	6,805	5,554	6,888	5,584	7,466	5,937	1,529
August	6,420	5,363	6,385	5,252	7,281	5,924	1,357
September	7,490	5,452	7,450	5,312	7,437	5,690	1,747

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 2.1% or \$155 million to \$7.44 billion in September 1982 following a 2.5% decline in August and a 1.4% increase in July. Imports declined 4% or \$235 million to \$5.69 billion in September after a 0.2% decline in August and an 8.7% increase in July. As a result the merchandise trade surplus of \$1.75 billion for September was the second best this year, just \$155 million lower than the record June balance of \$1.9 billion. The surplus for January-September 1982 stood at a record level of \$12.77 billion, up from a \$4.6 billion surplus for the same period in 1981 and a \$4.8 billion surplus during the previous record year of 1980.

Exports increased 2.8% or \$610 million to \$22.18 billion in the latest quarter, following a 5.2% increase in the second quarter, a 3.7% decrease in the first and a 0.6% increase in the fourth quarter of 1981. Third quarter 1982 imports were up 3.5% or \$600 million to \$17.55 billion, after a 0.9% decrease in the second quarter, an 8.6% decrease in the first quarter, and a 7.0% decrease in the fourth quarter of 1981. The 1982 third quarter surplus of \$4.63 billion was almost identical to the second quarter surplus but up from surpluses of \$3.51 billion in the first quarter and \$2.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1981.

Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports, after a January low registered faster paced increases, up from a 0.3% rise in February to one of 1.6% in May, and then slowed with increases of 1.3% in June and 0.9% in July. The trend for imports ended its downturn in March 1982 after a decline of 15.6% over an eight-month period, and has registered marginal monthly increases since.

As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance has slowed substantially from a 9.1% or \$100 million increase in the surplus in February to a 3.6% or \$55 million increase in July to a monthly level of \$1.59 billion.

Motor vehicle products (23.4% share of total domestic exports) were a major contributor to the slower growth in the trend for exports. Cereal and cereal preparation exports (7.1% share), which grew 40% in the eight months up to May 1982, are now declining at a rapid rate. Metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.7% share) are still on a downward trend as a result of large declines in iron ore (1.3% share) and nickel ore (0.3% share) exports.

The small upturn in imports recorded in June and July is partly attributable to other transportation equipment including aircraft (3.1% share), coal (1.7% (continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1981							
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,437.8	14,215.4	11,719.2	545.6	5,173.0	1,045.3	920.9
Second Quarter	17,014.9	12,690.9	12,210.5	506.3	4,298.1	919.2	892.8
Third Quarter	17,773.0	13,420.0	12,797.6	427.8	4,547.6	948.3	927.9
1982							
April	5,806.6	4,286.8	4,148.9	178.0	1,479.7	321.0	366.6
May	5,734.0	4,272.3	4,109.8	195.2	1,429.1	308.0	304.3
June	5,474.3	4,131.7	3,951.8	133.2	1,389.3	290.2	221.9
July	5,908.0	4,513.4	4,183.9	158.8	1,565.3	341.2	300.8
August	6,034.8	4,467.4	4,386.3	112.9	1,535.7	299.6	332.7
September	5,830.2	4,439.3	4,227.4	156.2	1,446.6	307.5	294.4
Percent changes							
Sept.-Aug.	-3.3	-0.6	-3.6	38.3	-5.8	2.6	-11.4
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.4	5.7	4.8	-15.5	5.8	3.1	3.9
Sept. '82/Sept. '81	-15.1	-19.7	-10.8	-27.6	-24.4	-24.2	-17.1

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept.	Aug.	July
(\$ millions)									
United States	3,938.8	3,685.5	3,752.0	4,556.7	3,636.9	4,531.3	-13.5	1.3	-17.1
United Kingdom	144.1	114.3	146.9	193.0	184.0	164.1	-25.3	-37.9	-10.4
Other E.E.C.	262.7	302.8	338.5	346.2	296.0	380.0	-24.1	2.3	-10.9
Japan	317.4	313.9	281.2	389.8	306.0	342.3	-18.5	2.5	-17.8
Other O.E.C.D.	154.4	135.4	194.4	196.8	146.6	168.5	-21.5	-7.6	15.3
Other America	379.5	315.7	384.1	412.1	443.1	497.8	-7.9	-28.7	-22.8
Other Countries	254.9	495.3	457.2	530.1	733.5	633.4	-51.9	-32.4	-27.8
All Countries	5,451.8	5,362.8	5,554.2	6,624.7	5,746.1	6,717.3	-17.7	-6.6	-17.3
	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	36,331.6	32,392.8	41,227.1	36,670.3	35,436.7	31,793.3	-11.8	16.3	
United Kingdom	1,483.5	1,339.4	1,597.6	1,404.6	1,494.7	1,356.1	-7.1	6.8	
Other E.E.C.	2,938.4	2,675.7	2,994.3	2,648.2	2,735.3	2,490.4	-1.8	9.4	
Japan	2,729.8	2,412.5	3,019.4	2,629.6	1,934.6	1,720.4	-9.5	56.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,451.8	1,297.4	1,622.9	1,426.1	1,552.5	1,407.5	-10.5	4.5	
Other America	3,279.9	2,900.4	3,948.5	3,536.4	3,019.6	2,640.1	-16.9	30.7	
Other Countries	3,695.4	3,440.5	5,443.8	4,913.7	4,555.8	3,932.5	-32.1	19.4	
All Countries	51,910.4	46,458.7	59,853.6	53,228.9	50,729.1	45,340.3	-13.2	17.9	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	11.1	15.0	12.0	9.5	8.6	15.0	17.4	74.4	-20.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	380.3	412.2	408.4	427.9	380.6	472.8	-11.1	8.3	-13.6
Meat and fish	65.1	74.5	65.7	65.5	64.0	64.5	-0.6	16.4	1.8
Fruits and vegetables	125.2	140.4	164.8	146.0	110.4	174.5	-14.2	27.1	-5.5
Raw sugar	27.6	17.2	15.5	49.7	49.8	49.1	-44.4	-65.3	-68.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	676.4	752.5	819.7	929.0	1,095.9	1,030.4	-27.1	-31.3	-20.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	131.1	117.0	143.3	123.1	102.9	173.9	6.5	13.6	-17.5
Coal	97.2	116.2	118.5	114.0	67.3	91.3	-14.7	72.6	29.7
Crude petroleum	338.2	428.4	477.2	570.3	821.2	648.0	-40.7	-47.8	-26.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	993.1	892.8	991.9	1,301.4	1,080.4	1,190.4	-23.6	-17.3	-16.6
Wood and paper	68.8	65.0	58.0	109.5	98.9	97.7	-37.1	-34.2	-40.6
Textiles	89.7	92.5	84.5	118.5	107.0	108.0	-24.3	-13.5	-21.7
Chemicals	286.4	266.0	255.0	310.3	250.7	303.0	-7.6	6.1	-15.8
Iron and steel	83.7	82.4	99.1	215.2	228.0	188.3	-61.1	-63.8	-47.3
Bars and rods, steel	9.7	7.3	8.5	22.0	17.9	14.2	-55.8	-59.1	-39.9
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	26.0	27.2	31.5	102.3	107.2	93.2	-74.5	-74.5	-66.2
Non-ferrous metals	206.1	136.5	165.5	225.0	121.4	163.1	-8.3	12.4	1.4
End Products, Inedible	3,298.5	3,213.3	3,250.0	3,876.2	3,112.8	3,916.8	-14.9	3.2	-17.0
General purpose machinery	181.4	181.5	172.0	247.4	194.9	244.1	-26.6	-6.9	-29.5
Special industry machinery	243.5	273.7	272.7	344.3	309.2	394.8	-29.2	-11.4	-30.9
Machine tools, metalworking	20.8	21.9	20.8	51.5	47.5	57.7	-59.7	-53.8	-64.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	108.4	88.0	119.2	180.1	157.0	211.2	-39.7	-43.9	-43.5
Transportation equipment	1,410.2	1,279.7	1,306.6	1,545.9	1,171.1	1,571.6	-8.7	9.2	-16.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	328.6	275.2	348.1	403.8	294.2	444.1	-18.6	-6.4	-21.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	62.9	62.1	85.8	125.0	90.9	110.1	-49.6	-31.6	-22.1
Other motor vehicles	38.4	21.4	21.1	28.5	18.6	32.6	34.9	14.8	-35.2
Motor vehicle engines	115.1	104.5	81.8	106.2	79.9	102.6	8.3	30.9	-20.2
Motor vehicle engine parts	51.6	41.4	31.1	35.5	42.0	54.0	45.2	-1.6	-42.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	665.9	609.4	576.8	591.0	460.7	603.4	12.6	32.2	-4.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	8.7	34.4	30.3	67.6	46.8	58.0	-87.1	-26.5	-47.7
Other equipment and tools	777.2	774.2	751.6	921.9	723.2	850.0	-15.6	7.0	-11.5
Electronic computers	188.3	226.7	213.3	209.3	159.5	203.6	-10.0	42.0	4.7
Special Transactions, Trade	92.3	76.9	72.3	80.7	67.9	91.9	14.3	13.2	-21.3
Total	5,451.8	5,362.8	5,554.2	6,624.7	5,746.1	6,717.3	-17.7	-6.6	-17.3

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Year-to-Date		Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
			Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981			'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	101.8	90.7	156.9	147.5	64.3	59.1	-35.1	144.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,563.7	3,183.4	3,721.1	3,293.2	3,243.2	2,915.3	-4.2	14.7
Meat and fish	506.7	441.6	505.5	440.0	449.4	396.1	0.2	12.4
Fruits and vegetables	1,415.6	1,290.4	1,321.7	1,175.7	1,081.0	988.5	7.1	22.2
Raw sugar	189.0	161.4	372.3	322.6	266.8	235.6	-49.2	39.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,692.2	6,015.8	9,340.4	8,411.4	8,402.4	7,283.0	-28.3	11.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,099.5	968.4	1,441.2	1,318.1	1,506.0	1,295.2	-23.7	-4.3
Coal	665.6	568.5	480.6	366.7	564.0	497.5	38.4	-14.7
Crude petroleum	3,937.5	3,599.4	6,188.4	5,618.1	5,227.4	4,493.1	-36.3	18.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	9,024.6	8,031.5	10,975.3	9,673.9	9,561.6	8,698.8	-17.7	14.7
Wood and paper	649.6	580.7	926.9	817.4	674.3	608.2	-29.9	37.4
Textiles	907.3	817.7	1,077.0	958.6	949.9	856.8	-15.7	13.3
Chemicals	2,737.4	2,451.0	2,854.4	2,544.1	2,470.9	2,252.7	-4.0	15.5
Iron and steel	1,023.5	939.9	1,560.5	1,345.2	1,094.0	997.1	-34.4	42.6
Bars and rods, steel	114.7	105.0	129.2	107.2	101.3	93.8	-11.2	27.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	335.7	309.7	641.3	539.1	347.6	321.9	-47.6	84.5
Non-ferrous metals	1,137.1	931.0	1,769.7	1,544.7	2,009.4	1,857.2	-35.7	-11.9
End Products, Inedible	31,809.2	28,510.8	34,987.1	31,110.9	28,916.1	25,912.4	-9.0	20.9
General purpose machinery	1,760.6	1,579.2	2,028.7	1,781.3	1,806.0	1,631.4	-13.2	12.3
Special industry machinery	2,729.9	2,486.4	3,507.6	3,163.3	3,234.1	2,902.6	-22.1	8.4
Machine tools, metalworking	257.8	237.0	553.3	501.8	361.3	323.6	-53.4	53.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,366.5	1,258.0	1,871.9	1,691.8	1,632.9	1,518.9	-26.9	14.6
Transportation equipment	13,389.7	11,979.6	14,876.3	13,330.4	11,758.3	10,588.7	-9.9	26.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,202.5	2,873.9	4,062.8	3,659.0	3,143.7	2,860.9	-21.1	29.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	773.8	710.9	1,099.3	974.3	849.7	777.6	-29.6	29.3
Other motor vehicles	343.6	305.2	350.2	321.8	311.2	279.2	-1.8	12.5
Motor vehicle engines	1,009.3	894.2	924.5	818.3	832.8	750.8	9.1	11.0
Motor vehicle engine parts	348.4	296.8	387.1	351.6	215.0	192.1	-9.9	80.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,974.3	5,308.4	5,505.5	4,914.5	4,320.8	3,837.3	8.5	27.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	381.8	373.1	927.6	860.0	615.4	573.1	-58.8	50.7
Other equipment and tools	7,343.8	6,566.6	7,319.5	6,397.6	5,802.9	5,136.3	0.3	26.1
Electronic computers	2,022.7	1,834.4	1,636.4	1,427.0	1,145.0	993.0	23.6	42.9
Special Transactions, Trade	718.8	626.5	672.9	592.2	541.5	471.7	6.8	24.2
Total	51,910.4	46,458.7	59,853.6	53,228.9	50,729.1	45,340.3	-13.2	17.9

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1981								
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,496.5	16,944.1	16,043.2	13,693.3	809.0	5,994.2	1,239.3	1,138.0
Second Quarter	21,602.0	16,828.4	15,622.3	14,587.6	721.7	6,292.6	1,246.8	1,191.2
Third Quarter	22,176.4	17,477.3	16,369.2	15,549.7	608.6	6,018.1	1,220.6	1,173.4
1982								
April	7,172.9	5,630.1	5,154.4	4,809.7	285.4	2,077.8	471.8	364.1
May	7,024.8	5,522.6	5,192.6	4,718.0	247.4	2,059.4	396.2	383.2
June	7,404.3	5,675.7	5,275.4	5,059.9	188.9	2,155.4	378.8	443.8
July	7,382.4	5,953.7	5,496.4	5,028.1	245.3	2,109.0	408.0	347.7
August	7,316.4	5,652.2	5,332.8	5,396.7	189.2	1,730.6	350.8	423.0
September	7,477.5	5,871.5	5,540.0	5,124.9	174.2	2,178.5	461.7	402.7
Percent changes								
September/August	2.2	3.8	3.8	-5.0	-7.9	25.8	31.6	-4.8
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	2.6	3.8	4.7	6.5	-15.6	-4.3	-2.1	-1.4
Sept. '82/Sept. '81	8.3	0.6	0.0	12.1	-33.2	5.0	7.5	16.7

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept.	Aug.	July
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,089.7	4,475.2	4,414.2	4,521.6	3,987.7	4,401.5	12.5	12.2	0.2
United Kingdom	165.6	177.5	225.1	240.2	223.4	237.8	-31.0	-20.5	-5.3
Other E.E.C.	407.5	360.6	394.9	375.0	360.1	446.5	8.6	0.1	-11.5
Japan	441.5	358.6	371.0	377.6	313.7	373.4	16.9	14.3	-0.6
Other O.E.C.D.	172.0	148.7	191.9	231.7	164.7	174.1	-25.7	-9.7	10.2
Other America	319.2	270.9	343.3	307.9	313.4	423.4	3.6	-13.5	-18.9
Other Countries	894.9	628.7	864.5	752.4	605.6	678.2	18.9	3.8	27.4
All Countries	7,490.4	6,420.2	6,805.0	6,806.3	5,968.5	6,734.8	10.0	7.5	1.0
	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	43,123.3	38,033.6	41,209.5	36,687.9	34,807.4	30,836.2	4.6	18.3	
United Kingdom	2,092.3	1,926.8	2,427.7	2,187.5	2,370.0	2,137.5	-13.8	2.4	
Other E.E.C.	3,659.2	3,251.7	4,103.7	3,728.7	4,729.6	4,309.9	-10.8	-13.2	
Japan	3,580.9	3,139.3	3,433.1	3,055.5	3,373.0	2,977.4	4.3	1.7	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,678.7	1,506.6	1,819.8	1,588.1	1,975.4	1,787.1	-7.7	-7.8	
Other America	2,595.6	2,276.4	3,087.8	2,779.9	2,819.8	2,442.5	-15.9	9.5	
Other Countries	6,860.1	5,965.2	5,912.4	5,160.0	5,406.1	4,740.0	16.0	9.3	
All Countries	63,590.1	56,099.7	61,993.9	55,187.6	55,481.3	49,230.6	2.5	11.7	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	24.9	25.3	25.4	22.4	17.7	15.9	11.3	42.9	60.1
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	940.6	803.1	934.2	841.7	774.9	681.9	11.7	3.6	37.0
Meat and fish	256.8	253.6	220.0	206.6	183.2	181.2	24.2	38.4	21.4
Cereals and preparations	540.6	437.6	562.9	474.7	454.2	375.3	13.8	-3.6	49.9
Wheat	435.5	351.8	454.2	360.6	341.5	242.6	20.7	3.0	87.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,239.7	1,149.1	1,132.4	1,289.2	1,140.4	1,158.3	-3.8	0.7	-2.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	307.0	249.2	287.8	444.3	357.9	307.3	-30.9	-30.3	-6.3
Crude petroleum	248.6	281.0	200.7	183.2	177.2	157.3	35.6	58.5	27.5
Natural gas	328.7	337.6	325.3	326.8	321.9	327.0	0.5	4.8	-0.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,319.0	2,212.1	2,302.9	2,284.6	2,126.5	2,536.9	1.5	4.0	-9.2
Wood and paper	905.0	968.2	991.9	911.3	815.4	982.0	-0.6	18.7	1.0
Lumber, softwood	250.4	228.1	268.6	208.6	164.0	204.0	20.0	39.1	31.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	231.5	277.9	263.8	235.9	222.2	313.9	-1.8	25.1	-15.9
Newsprint paper	284.8	329.3	325.2	354.0	327.4	340.6	-19.5	0.5	-4.5
Textiles	21.4	16.3	23.9	22.4	19.2	25.7	-4.2	-14.8	-6.7
Chemicals	323.4	332.4	349.8	342.3	356.5	431.5	-5.5	-6.7	-18.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	96.8	69.7	86.2	91.2	105.7	120.1	6.1	-34.0	-28.2
Petroleum and coal products	227.4	201.4	217.6	230.9	171.4	195.5	-1.4	17.5	11.3
Iron and steel	180.5	154.7	145.6	160.1	147.6	218.4	12.7	4.8	-33.3
Non-ferrous metals	440.1	348.5	396.4	415.2	441.2	473.3	5.9	-20.9	-16.2
Copper and alloys	41.7	15.2	43.0	53.9	52.5	49.9	-22.5	-71.0	-13.7
Nickel and alloys	21.3	31.2	24.8	55.2	62.2	35.5	-61.3	-49.8	-30.1
End Products, Inedible	2,671.0	2,003.9	2,129.6	2,117.4	1,680.0	2,054.1	26.1	19.2	3.6
Industrial machinery	207.0	157.8	211.9	242.1	209.3	240.8	-14.4	-24.6	-11.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	45.6	38.9	54.4	66.9	58.6	73.1	-31.7	-33.6	-25.6
Transportation equipment	1,889.5	1,355.6	1,368.9	1,309.6	1,003.2	1,222.5	44.2	35.1	11.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	788.8	469.3	446.8	432.7	313.7	450.1	82.2	49.6	-0.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	387.6	247.4	211.8	295.3	129.5	183.9	31.2	90.9	15.1
Other motor vehicles	27.4	29.9	50.7	37.2	41.3	49.5	-26.3	-27.6	2.3
Motor vehicle engines and parts	44.5	107.5	82.5	69.4	41.7	35.5	-35.8	157.5	132.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	393.6	328.7	333.9	302.0	289.6	285.2	30.3	13.5	17.0
Other equipment and tools	230.1	188.6	208.9	196.0	164.5	216.3	17.4	14.6	-3.4
Special Transactions, Trade	16.0	13.8	23.6	51.3	63.5	62.9	-68.8	-78.2	-62.3
Total	7,211.2	6,207.4	6,548.1	6,606.6	5,803.1	6,510.0	9.1	6.9	0.5

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Year-to-Date		Sept. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
			Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981			'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	227.5	202.6	149.9	127.5	189.6	168.4	51.8	-20.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	7,258.4	6,317.8	6,553.3	5,711.6	5,648.3	4,928.9	10.7	16.0
Meat and fish	1,760.6	1,503.8	1,564.9	1,358.3	1,260.6	1,103.3	12.5	24.1
Cereals and preparations	4,237.6	3,697.0	3,734.0	3,259.2	3,412.9	2,966.9	13.4	9.4
Wheat	3,164.5	2,729.0	2,658.3	2,297.7	2,776.5	2,389.6	19.0	-4.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	11,158.1	9,918.5	11,308.3	10,019.2	11,171.3	9,988.8	-1.3	1.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,464.6	2,157.6	3,038.9	2,594.6	3,216.2	2,886.2	-18.8	-5.5
Crude petroleum	1,983.1	1,734.5	1,882.8	1,699.5	2,263.8	2,048.9	5.3	-16.8
Natural gas	3,577.4	3,248.6	3,233.1	2,906.3	2,967.0	2,703.4	10.6	8.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	21,085.4	18,766.4	23,217.6	20,933.1	21,675.3	19,313.5	-9.1	7.1
Wood and paper	8,979.0	8,073.9	9,528.3	8,617.1	9,380.8	8,356.3	-5.7	1.5
Lumber, softwood	2,143.6	1,893.1	2,300.3	2,091.7	2,500.5	2,233.0	-6.8	-8.0
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,549.5	2,318.1	2,871.7	2,635.8	2,926.5	2,576.3	-11.2	-1.8
Newsprint paper	3,106.1	2,821.3	3,150.5	2,796.6	2,715.9	2,442.0	-1.4	16.0
Textiles	187.0	165.6	202.3	179.9	171.7	153.9	-7.5	17.7
Chemicals	3,145.3	2,822.0	3,517.0	3,174.7	2,993.4	2,662.4	-10.5	17.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	851.5	754.6	1,061.6	970.4	903.8	788.9	-19.7	17.4
Petroleum and coal products	1,796.9	1,569.5	1,982.5	1,751.7	1,648.8	1,505.4	-9.3	20.2
Iron and steel	1,501.3	1,320.8	1,850.0	1,689.9	1,428.7	1,228.7	-18.8	29.4
Non-ferrous metals	3,608.0	3,167.9	4,167.6	3,752.4	4,444.5	3,964.1	-13.4	-6.2
Copper and alloys	414.3	372.5	523.7	469.8	752.3	675.0	-20.8	-30.3
Nickel and alloys	416.5	395.1	555.4	500.2	663.4	604.3	-25.0	-16.2
End Products, Inedible	21,613.0	18,942.0	18,371.6	16,254.1	15,430.0	13,632.0	17.6	19.0
Industrial machinery	1,899.9	1,692.9	2,015.7	1,773.7	1,607.6	1,451.3	-5.7	25.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	553.6	507.9	664.6	597.7	737.1	690.4	-16.7	-9.8
Transportation equipment	14,719.3	12,829.8	11,306.5	9,996.9	9,148.1	7,994.1	30.1	23.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	5,410.2	4,621.4	3,891.2	3,458.5	3,066.9	2,684.7	39.0	26.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,993.2	2,605.6	1,946.1	1,650.8	1,576.7	1,326.3	53.8	23.4
Other motor vehicles	295.9	268.6	348.8	311.6	225.1	192.8	-15.1	54.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	750.8	706.3	415.3	345.9	312.5	270.2	80.7	32.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,055.5	2,661.9	2,789.4	2,487.4	2,155.3	1,878.4	9.5	29.4
Other equipment and tools	1,806.7	1,576.6	1,702.0	1,506.0	1,397.5	1,238.5	6.1	21.7
Special Transactions, Trade	207.4	191.4	559.2	507.9	131.9	116.0	-62.9	323.9
Total	61,549.9	54,338.7	60,159.9	53,553.4	54,246.4	48,147.6	2.3	10.9

share) and precious metals (1.3% share). Motor vehicle product imports (25.2% share) have dampened this recent upturn by registering much smaller paced increases in the recent months up to July.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases recorded in September 1982 were for precious metals (up 128.5% or \$125 million to \$220 million, following a \$50 million decrease in August), cereals and cereal preparations (up 20.2% or \$75 million to \$443 million after a \$130 million decrease in August), and petroleum and coal products (up 24.1% or \$55 million to \$294 million, following a \$38 million increase in August). The largest decreases were for motor vehicle products (down 14.5% or \$282 million to \$1.658 billion following a \$505 million increase in August) and crude petroleum (down 17.8% or \$55 million to \$255 million following a \$90 million increase in August).

Short Term Trend

End product exports (37.2% share of total domestic exports), after a December 1981 low-point, rebounded in the first quarter of 1982 and have decelerated since then — registering increases down from 4.2% in April to 1.7% in July. This mainly resulted from motor vehicle products (23.4% share), telecommunication equipment (1.8% share), and office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) which basically followed the same pattern. Exports of other equipment and tools (1.9% share) which bottomed out in January 1982, were still covering further ground and reached a level of \$138 million in July 1982, \$12 million higher than the July 1981 peak. In keeping with this recovery, industrial machinery exports (2.8% share) continued to decline at a slower pace up to June and turned around by registering a 1% increase in July 1982. Exports of other transportation equipment including aircraft (3.5% share) which bottomed out in May 1981, peaked in June 1982, and declined slightly in July as a result of further declines in recent months of aircraft exports (2.0% share).

Exports of fabricated materials (33.1% share), after a May 1981 peak of \$2.62 billion, declined for 11 consecutive months (down \$331.0 million) and picked up again with increases of 0.2% in May, 0.9% in June and 1.2% in July. The main contributors to this recovery were non-ferrous metals (5.9% share) — despite the very rapid declines in copper and nickel products — petroleum and coal products (2.9% share) and electricity (1.3% share).

Exports of lumber (4.4% share) and iron and steel continued to increase but at a slower pace. In addition, chemicals including fertilizers (4.9% share) registered a 0.1% increase in July, thereby ending a full year of consecutive declines. Counterbalancing this recovery, the pulp and paper sector (9.6% share), after a January 1982 peak, registered faster paced declines — from a 1.2% decrease in February to one of 2.7% in July. Further, hardware exports (0.7% share), which bottomed out in January 1982 and peaked in May 1982, declined 1.1% in June and 2.0% in July.

Crude material exports (17.0% share), which peaked in December 1981, declined at a faster pace in the four months up to April and have continued to decline since then but at a slower pace. This slowing in the declines is attributable to crude petroleum exports (3.2% share) which, after an April 1982 low increased 3.1% in May, 7.5% in June and a further 9.1% in July, and to natural gas exports (5.4% share), which peaked in February 1982 and bottomed out in July. On the other hand, exports of metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.7% share) continued to decline at a faster pace, from a 1.1% decrease in March to a 4.4% decrease in July; nickel ores alone registered declines accelerating from 5.8% in April to 35.1% in July. Further, coal exports (1.7% share) which had been registering slower paced increases up to June, declined 0.6% in July.

Growth in the trend for food, beverages and tobacco exports (12.5% share) decelerated quite substantially from April to June and declined in July. This is the result of cereal and cereal preparation exports (7.1% share) which, after reaching a low-point in September 1981, increased 40% to a record monthly level of \$573 million in May 1982 and declined 4.4% in June and 7.6% in July. Fish and fish product exports (2.1% share) which continued to increase substantially, did not offset the downturn in cereals and cereal preparations.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decline for September 1982 imports was for motor vehicle products (down 19.2% or \$325 million to \$1.37 billion following an increase of \$245 million in August). The only notable increase was for non-ferrous metals (up 69% or \$85 million to \$215 million after a decline of \$50 million in August) — an increase that resulted from a much higher volume of gold imported in September.

Short Term Trend

Led by a sharp reduction in the pace of increase of motor vehicle product imports (25.2% share), the trend of end products (61.8% share) declined 0.1% in July after an increase of 2% over a four-month period. Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.1% share) reached a low-point in May and increased 0.1% in June and 1.6% in July. The trends in the machinery and equipment sector (23.9% share) were mixed as agricultural machinery (2.2% share), telecommunication equipment (3.6% share), and office machinery and equipment (4.0% share) declined at a faster pace in recent months, while industrial machinery (8.0% share) declined at a slower pace — from a decline of 4.7% in March to one of 1.1% in July. Imports of other equipment and tools (6.1% share) reached a low in June after a decline of 11.1% over a 10-month period and increased 0.3% in July, while other end products (9.9% share) increased marginally in the four months up to July.

(continued)

The turnaround in imports of fabricated materials (17.0% share) amplified with a 1.7% increase in July. The main contributors were chemicals (5.0% share), which reached a low-point in June after a decline of 11.9% over a nine-month period and increased 1.0% in July, and non-ferrous metals (2.4% share) which recovered strongly from its April low with increases of 11.5% in June and 13.9% in July. Slower paced declines in textiles (1.7% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.2% share), contributed as well to the turnaround in fabricated material imports.

The trend for imports of crude materials (12.7% share) reached a low-point in May, and increased 0.9% in June and 1% in July as crude petroleum (6.6% share) declines slowed from 9.8% in April to 1.7% in July. Imports of coal (1.7% share) continued to increase strongly in July (up 7.5%), while metal ores (2.2% share) peaked in May and have since declined.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0% share) peaked in April and declined 1.2% in June and July as fruit and vegetables (2.7% share) declined 2.2% in June and July.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There were large increases in exports in September 1982 to "Other EEC" countries (up 31.6% or \$110 million to \$460 million following a \$55 million decrease in August), and to "Other America" countries (up 17% or \$45 million to \$310 million after a \$65 million decline in August). Exports to the United States were down 5.0% or \$270 million to \$5.13 billion following an increase of \$365 million in August.

Short Term Trend

The major contributor to the recent slowdown in the trend of exports was exports to the United States (69.3% share) which slowed from increases of 2.5% a month in April and May to a 1.9% increase in July. The trend for exports to Japan (5.4% share) continued to register increases of less than 1% a month, with a 0.4% increase in July. Exports to the United Kingdom (2.9% share) continued to decline at a fast pace, while those to "Other EEC" countries (5.5% share) declined at a slower pace — from a decline of 2.7% in March to one of 1.4% in July. Exports to "Other OECD" countries (2.3% share) stabilized in July after a decline of 25% over a seven-month period.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The decline in total imports for September 1982 was mainly the consequence of a decline in imports from the United States (down 3.6% or \$160 million to \$4.23 billion following an increase of \$200 million in August), and from Japan (down 11.5% or \$40 million to \$295 million after an increase of \$30 million in August). There were notable increases for imports from the United Kingdom (up 38% or \$45 million to \$155 million following a \$30 million decline in August and "Other America" countries (up 10.8% or \$35 million to \$375 million after a decline of \$30 million in August).

Short Term Trend

The United States import trend (72.1% share) was the only one to show continuous increases (about 1.2% a month on average in the four months up to July). However, the import trends for the "Other EEC" countries (5.3% share), other "Other OECD" countries (2.7% share), and "Other America" countries (6.0% share), all declined at a slower pace in recent months up to July. Imports from Japan (5.1% share) declined 1.2% in July after declines of 1.7% in May and June.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Sept. '82/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82/ Sept. '81	Oct. '81-Sept. '82/ Oct. '80-Sept. '81
Total Index	282.8	282.1	261.3	0.2	8.2	8.6
Materials	277.0	276.7	256.3	0.1	8.1	9.9
Steel and metal work	277.5	277.6	264.6	—	4.9	8.1
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	250.2	249.9	227.7	0.1	9.9	11.4
Electrical equipment	295.8	295.3	269.8	0.2	9.6	9.9
Concrete products	326.6	325.1	282.1	0.5	15.8	16.7
Lumber and lumber products	235.3	236.2	243.7	-0.4	-3.4	-6.1
Other	277.2	277.4	261.5	-0.1	6.0	10.3
Labour	289.3	288.0	266.9	0.5	8.4	7.1

Note: Users should note that as of the 15th of September a number of wage contracts remain unsettled and in such instances the rates used are the rates of the last settlement.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Electric Power Statistics, August 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada declined 1.8% in August 1982 to 28 279 gigawatt hours from 28 810 GW.h a year earlier. Exports rose to 3 470 GW.h from 3 324 GW.h, while imports dropped to 52 GW.h from 81 GW.h.

For the January-August 1982 period, electric power generation totalled 248 978 GW.h, up fractionally from 248 806 GW.h in the year-earlier period. Exports fell to 20 532 GW.h from 22 804 GW.h, while imports rose to 2 342 GW.h from 1 088 GW.h.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Campus Book Stores, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that retail sales of 213 campus book stores during the 1981-82 academic year increased 14.0% over the previous year to \$157.7 million. Textbooks accounted for 65.0% of the sales total in 1981-82; other books, 8.9%; stationery and supplies, 15.3%; and miscellaneous items, 10.8%.

Employment of 1,574 personnel in campus book stores during the last week of November 1981 was 3.0% less than a year earlier. Gross annual payrolls however, expanded 14.8% to \$20.9 million.

Further details will be published in *Campus Book Stores, 1981-1982* (63-219, \$4.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or (Telex 053-3385), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 41 792 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in September 1982, down from 51 441 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for September 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, September 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for September 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, April-June 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic applications for the quarter ending June 30, 1982 is now available.

For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, Second Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Air passenger origin and destination domestic and transborder statistics for the second quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact K. Tieman Carrillo (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, September 1982

44-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, September 1982

61-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Second Quarter 1982

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, October 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, August 1982

67-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Security Transactions With Non-residents**, August 1982

72-007 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Provincial Government Employment**, April-June 1982

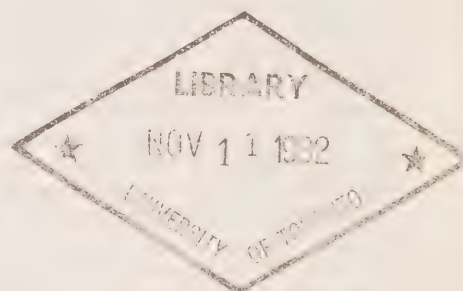
95-908 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Edmonton, 1981 Census of Canada**

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 5, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, September 1982
- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, September 1982
- 2 **Railway Operating Statistics**, July 1982
- 4 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, August 1982
- 4 **Fabricated Structural Steel**, Third Quarter 1982
- 4 **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, November 1982
- 4 **Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers**, 1981
- 5 **Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry**, 1981
- 5 **Greenhouse Energy Management Data**, 1981



1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (total population) are now available on microfiche:

- CTF81A21 (Census tracts) — Population in private households by census family status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status, 1981
- SDD81A11 — Population by marital status, age groups and sex, 1981
- SDF81A21 (Census subdivisions) — Population in private households by census family status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status, 1981

The rest of the tables on total population will gradually become available over the next four weeks. A complete list of these tables can be obtained from either of the following publications: *Products and Services of the 1981 Census of Canada* or *1981 Census, User Summary Tapes, Content of Tables — 2A*. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1982 — Advance Information

Total non-resident visitors to Canada numbered 3.3 million in September 1982, down 8.5% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country after international trips increased by 2.6% to 3.0 million.

Preliminary statistics for September 1982 show that 3.1 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 8.8% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 4.4% to 223,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, 2.6% above September 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 1.6% to 137,000.

On a year-to-date basis, 26.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 20.3% from January-September 1981 (this sizeable drop in total entries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a notable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.). Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 7.1% to 1.7 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 26.0 million in the first nine months of this year, down 2.3%, while residents re-entering from other countries increased by 0.8% from the same period in 1981 to 1.2 million.

In September 1982, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total boat, train and plane entries) decreased by 2.2% from a year earlier to 1.2 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by 3.9% to 196,000. Canadian tourist returns from the U.S. for September numbered 865,000, down 1.4%, while Canadians re-entering from countries other than the U.S. increased by 1.6% to 137,000.

In the first nine months of 1982, long-term (tourist) flows were as follows: 9.4 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 4.1% from 1981; visitors from other countries fell by 5.7% to 1.5 million; Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. numbered 8.5 million, down 5.4%, while residents re-entering after a visit to other countries numbered 1.2 million, 0.8% above the January-September 1981 period.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for total and long-term (tourist) traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, September 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in September 1982 totalled 15.2 million tonnes, a drop of 21.0% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 32.3% from September 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (+87.6%); coal (+9.0%); sulphur (-42.5%); and iron ore and concentrates (-61.2%).

Total freight loadings in Canada during the January-September 1982 period showed a drop of 10.9% from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by 27.0%.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, July 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a net loss from operations of \$5.4 million in July 1982. Operating revenues of \$474.9 million were down 3.2% from the 1981 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 9.6% in the latest month, freight train-kilometres decreased 14.4% and freight car-kilometres by 11.3%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 1.930 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 26.7% from the year-earlier level to 273.7 million.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

September 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	September		January-September		September		January-September	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	3,275,825	-8.5	28,300,348	-19.6	1,351,014	-2.4	10,936,184	-4.3
United States	3,052,791	-8.8	26,600,250	-20.3	1,154,919	-2.2	9,433,575	-4.1
Other countries	223,034	-4.4	1,700,098	-7.1	196,095	-3.9	1,502,609	-5.7
Europe, total	141,858	-5.0	1,072,560	-8.3	124,761	-5.6	948,664	-7.9
Belgium	1,655	-11.0	16,606	-14.6	1,464	-12.8	14,461	-14.5
France	13,880	-6.3	115,514	-1.1	12,577	-6.6	103,479	1.2
Germany (W)	26,228	8.1	197,255	-8.0	21,912	6.7	167,754	-7.6
Italy	5,810	-1.9	52,892	-4.6	4,353	0.5	40,273	-8.4
Netherlands	9,090	5.3	70,905	-9.5	8,172	3.2	64,593	-9.9
Sweden	2,120	-35.8	20,472	-27.2	1,642	-26.8	15,466	-22.6
Switzerland	5,977	9.3	41,714	-4.2	5,123	2.8	36,998	-3.0
United Kingdom	59,675	-13.8	416,237	-11.8	54,511	-13.9	382,628	-11.3
Asia, total	39,170	-6.7	305,646	-7.0	33,628	-2.1	265,169	-0.5
Hong Kong	3,707	5.6	33,477	6.7	3,571	4.0	32,512	6.1
Israel	4,917	-17.9	39,060	-14.1	4,009	-6.6	31,957	-1.9
Japan	14,963	-4.0	118,583	-3.2	12,408	-3.4	99,429	3.0
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	11,331	7.8	83,372	8.2	10,605	5.0	79,357	6.5
South America, total	10,100	18.2	70,109	-3.9	8,672	26.7	59,589	-2.6
Africa, total	6,015	-0.6	41,543	3.1	5,734	-0.1	39,406	4.5
Central & North America, total	4,315	-45.1	53,184	-24.9	3,798	-44.3	45,218	-25.4
Mexico	2,736	-55.5	40,711	-31.2	2,297	-56.1	33,808	-32.2
Oceania and other								
Ocean Islands, total	10,245	12.0	73,684	3.9	8,897	10.9	65,206	4.1
Australia	7,913	14.8	56,443	7.8	6,814	13.5	49,916	8.9
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,956,614	2.6	27,213,531	-2.2	1,002,042	-1.0	9,734,514	-4.6
United States	2,819,468	2.6	25,990,982	-2.3	864,896	-1.4	8,511,965	-5.4
Other Countries	137,146	1.6	1,222,549	0.8	137,146	1.6	1,222,549	0.8

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Selected Principal Statistics for Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1792		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	35	38	8.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,317	1,279	-2.9
Man-hours paid	000's	2,520	2,608	3.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,442	15,238	13.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	733	969	32.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	21,954	33,475	59.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	54,105	71,526	32.2
Value added	\$000	31,805	37,426	17.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,496	1,476	-1.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	16,896	19,493	15.4
Total value added	\$000	32,360	38,129	17.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shoe Factories and Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers*, 1981 (33-203, \$4.50).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1982 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in August 1982 to 547,195,000 feet board measure (1 291 238 cubic metres) from 524,741,000 feet board measure (1 238 250 cubic metres) in August 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of August 1982 totalled 935,745,000 feet board measure (2 208 112 cubic metres).

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the third quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1982 — Advance Information

Highlights of the November issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication include the fruit processors' supplement and the second potato production estimate.

The fruit processors' supplement contains a table showing 1981 sales of fresh fruit to processors, with details by province of the quantity and value of fresh fruit acquired for processing.

For further information, order the November issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 188		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	23	19	-17.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,875	5,413	11.0
Man-hours paid	000's	9,923	10,814	9.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	89,806	101,063	12.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,695	3,574	32.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	225,316	274,468	21.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	424,460	520,854	22.7
Value added	\$000	194,911	248,032	27.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,707	6,383	11.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	109,631	123,902	13.0
Total value added	\$000	192,876	246,417	27.8

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry, 1981* (34-222, \$4.50).

Greenhouse Energy Management Data, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data are now available on the adoption of selected energy conservation techniques by greenhouse operators in 1981. Outlined are such measures as the use of wind breaks, thermal curtains, foundation insulation and other management techniques which contribute to reduced energy utilization.

This information represents the first aspect of a more comprehensive data base on energy use in agriculture currently being developed; the primary source for the data is the Farm Energy Use Survey (FEUS), conducted in July 1982. Most of the energy-related data (FEUS) will be released in early 1983.

For further information on the greenhouse energy data or on the farm energy data base, contact Larry Murphy (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, July 1982

32-013 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation**, September 1982

32-026 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ending September 1982

32-027 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ending September 1982

36-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, September 1982

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, September 1982

47-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ending September 1982

63-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, August 1982

63-005 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, August 1982

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, August 1982

63-218 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Direct Selling in Canada**, 1981

95-940 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Winnipeg**, 1981 Census of Canada

96-906 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$22.50) **Agriculture: Quebec**, 1981 Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 8, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1982
- 2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1982
- 2 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1982
- 2 Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1982
- 5 Labour Force Survey, October 1982



Additional Census User Summary Tapes Available

Six more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. All files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDF81A20 for Census Subdivisions (municipalities) with population in private households by census family status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status.
- File EAH81A20 for Enumeration Areas with private households by number of persons per household, showing age groups of household maintainer and sex; private households by sex of household maintainer, showing marital status; and private households by number of census families.
- File CTF81A20 for Census Tracts with population in private households by census family status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status.
- File CTF81A10 for Census Tracts with census families in private households by number of persons; census families in private households by family structure, showing number of children at home; census families in private households by family structure, showing age groups of children at home; and census families in private households by family structure and family type.
- File SDC81A10 for Census Subdivisions with population by mother tongue and sex.
- File EAC81A10 for Enumeration Areas with population by mother tongue and sex.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 will apply to any file on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1982 — Advance Information

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$859.9 million in September 1982, up 1.4% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the January-September 1982 period at \$6,665.4 million showed a drop of 1.2% from the year-earlier level.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from September 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$305.2 million (+1.1%)
- British Columbia, \$153.5 million (-1.7%)
- Quebec, \$148.4 million (+1.0%)
- Alberta, \$125.6 million (+0.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$55.1 million (+8.2%)
- Manitoba, \$46.6 million (+4.3%)
- Saskatchewan, \$25.6 million (+13.2%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the September 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1982 — Advance Information

Retail sales of new motor vehicles in September 1982 totalled 75,973 units, down 13.2% from a year earlier. This included 37,832 passenger cars (down 14.1%) and 11,085 commercial vehicles (down 33.0%) manufactured in North America, and 22,301 passenger cars (down 5.1%) and 4,755 commercial vehicles (up 38.0%) manufactured overseas.

Of all new passenger cars sold in Canada in September 1982, 62.9% were produced in North America, 29.4% in Japan and European manufacturers gained their highest market share this year with 7.7%. The percentages were 65.2%, 29.2% and 5.6%, respectively, for the previous year.

The value of new motor vehicles sold decreased 10.4% from a year earlier to \$786.2 million in September 1982. North American passenger cars sold for \$363.2 million (down 12.1%) and commercial vehicles for \$169.2 million (down 28.3%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 6.9% to \$212.3 million and those of commercial vehicles were up 37.8% to \$41.5 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 299 coaches or buses (down 27.6%) valued at \$20.5 million (up 19.4%).

During the third quarter of 1982, total sales of new motor vehicles decreased 20.8% from the year-earlier period to 213,235 units valued at \$2,218.3 million (down 17.8%).

For the first nine months of 1982, total sales reached 712,438 units (936,523 in 1981) with an accumulated value of \$7,595.7 million. This represented a decrease of 17.9% in value from sales for January-September 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, sales in September 1982 of passenger cars manufactured in North America were up 1.2% from August to 44,990 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased 17.8% to 21,130 units. Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles rose 7.9% from the preceding month to 18,363 units.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

(see table on next page)

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,490,088 phonograph records in September 1982, down from 8,872,586 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,402,840 in the latest month from 2,314,500 in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

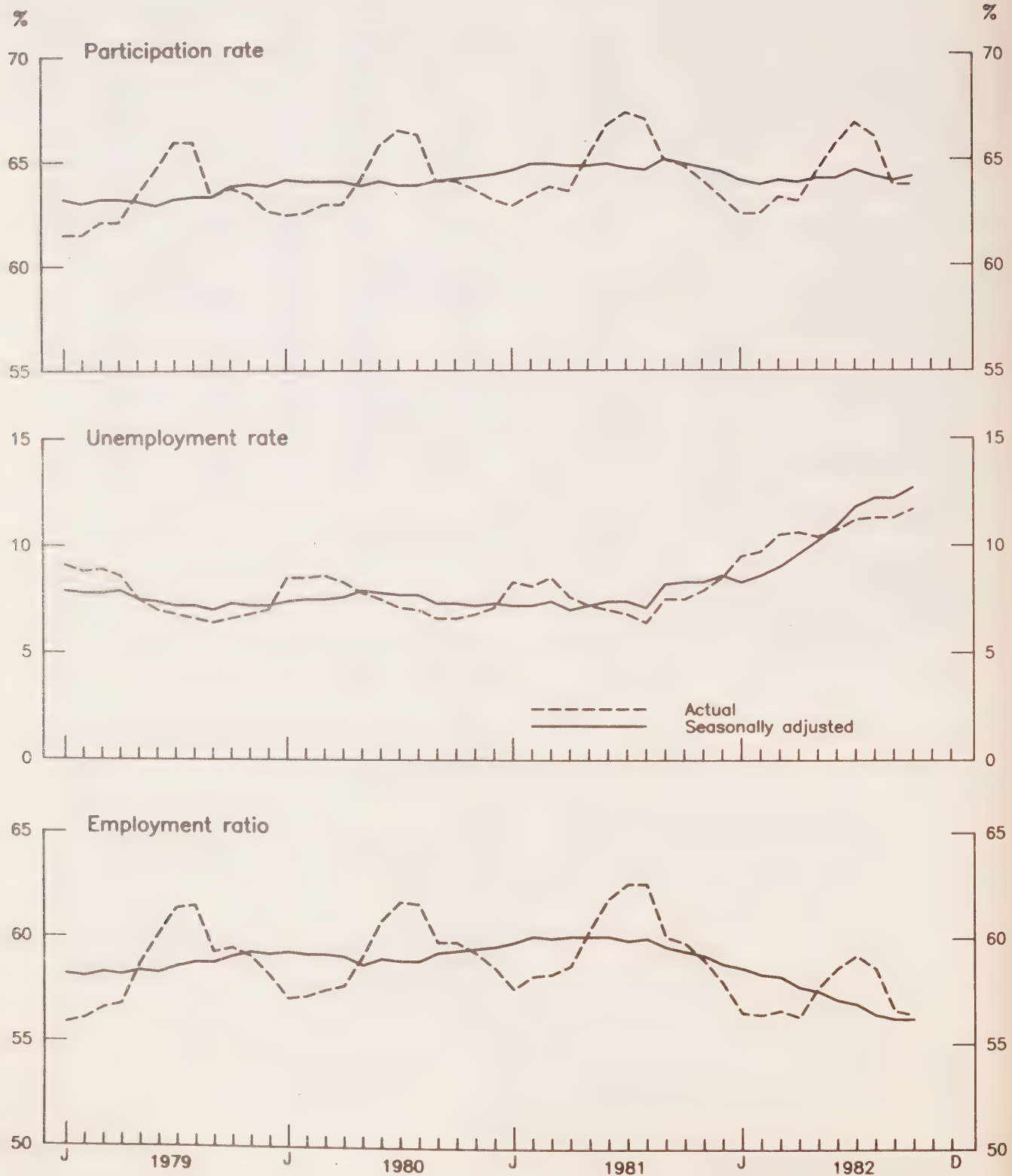
September 1982 and 1981

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles		
	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	87,515	75,973	-13.2	67,535	60,133	-11.0	19,980	15,840	-20.7
Newfoundland	1,203	1,634	35.8	833	1,181	41.8	370	453	22.4
Prince Edward Island	323	329	1.9	259	236	-8.9	64	93	45.3
Nova Scotia	2,542	2,814	10.7	1,971	2,249	14.1	571	565	-1.1
New Brunswick	1,899	1,791	-5.7	1,402	1,326	-5.4	497	465	-6.4
Quebec	21,362	19,305	-9.6	18,592	16,776	-9.8	2,770	2,529	-8.7
Ontario	29,819	27,250	-8.6	24,726	22,712	-8.1	5,093	4,538	-10.9
Manitoba	3,455	3,061	-11.4	2,543	2,346	-7.7	912	715	-21.6
Saskatchewan	4,356	3,705	-14.9	2,679	2,423	-9.6	1,677	1,282	-23.6
Alberta	11,690	8,861	-24.2	7,025	5,743	-18.2	4,665	3,118	-33.2
British Columbia ²	10,866	7,223	-33.5	7,505	5,141	-31.5	3,361	2,082	-38.1
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	877,823	786,239	-10.4	611,863	575,545	-5.9	265,960	210,694	-20.8
Newfoundland	10,743	15,080	40.4	6,954	10,392	49.4	3,789	4,688	23.7
Prince Edward Island	2,837	3,095	9.1	2,133	2,029	-4.9	704	1,066	51.4
Nova Scotia	23,273	26,041	11.9	16,747	19,895	18.8	6,526	6,146	-5.8
New Brunswick	18,001	17,356	-3.6	11,953	11,760	-1.6	6,048	5,596	-7.5
Quebec	199,281	181,293	-9.0	161,191	151,733	-5.9	38,090	29,560	-22.4
Ontario	293,258	289,933	-1.1	221,917	220,715	-0.5	71,341	69,218	-3.0
Manitoba	35,793	31,574	-11.8	23,769	22,328	-6.1	12,024	9,246	-23.1
Saskatchewan	47,978	42,458	-11.5	26,204	25,305	-3.4	21,774	17,153	-21.2
Alberta	133,774	102,051	-23.7	70,476	59,484	-15.6	63,298	42,567	-32.8
British Columbia ²	112,885	77,358	-31.5	70,519	51,904	-26.4	42,366	25,454	-39.9

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.² Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, October 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to another record level of 12.7% in October 1982, topping the previous mark of 12.2% in September. The participation rate increased to 64.2% from 64.0% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio declined to 56.0% — its lowest level since September 1973 — from 56.2%.

For the week ending October 16, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,450,000, down 24,000 from September. This represents the fourteenth consecutive monthly decline for employment, which is an estimated 539,000 (-4.9%) below the peak reached in August 1981. The decline in the latest month occurred mainly among males 25 years and over, with the level down by 16,000. Employment declined in manufacturing (-25,000); construction (-17,000) and trade (-15,000). On a provincial basis, employment drops were posted in Ontario (-21,000) and Alberta (-6,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,521,000 in October, up 63,000 from September. The level increased by 41,000 for males 25 and over and by 11,000 for males 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment rose in Ontario (+28,000), Quebec (+15,000) and British Columbia (+12,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in October were as follows, with September rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.2% (18.6%); Prince Edward Island, 12.7% (13.4%); Nova Scotia, 13.5% (13.4%); New Brunswick, 14.8% (14.8%); Que-

bec, 15.4% (15.0%); Ontario, 11.7% (11.1%); Manitoba, 9.6% (9.2%); Saskatchewan, 6.7% (6.7%); Alberta, 9.1% (9.0%); and British Columbia, 14.2% (13.4%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,517,000 in October 1982, down 476,000 (-4.3%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 55.8% to 1,388,000 from 891,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 11.7% was up from 7.5% in October 1981; the participation rate declined to 63.8% from 64.7% and the employment/population ratio dropped to 56.4% from 59.8%.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35). (see graph on preceding page)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Canadian Statistical Review**, October 1982

11-006 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity Within the Federal Government**, Second Quarter 1982

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, September 1982

91-201 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, June 1, 1982

95-928 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Saint John, 1981 Census of Canada**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, November 9, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**, September 1982
- 2 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending November 6, 1982
- 2 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron**, October 1982
- 2 **Oils and Fats**, September 1982
- 2 **Exports by Commodities**, September 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Report on Livestock Surveys**, October 1982

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, August 1982

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, September 1982

95-927 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, St. John's**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-930 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Saskatoon**, 1981 Census of Canada

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, September 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for September 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$843.8 million. Final estimates for August 1982 indicate total sales of \$906.3 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the September 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 6, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 6, 1982 totalled 172 459 tonnes, a decrease of 5.3% from the preceding week's total of 182 027 tonnes and down 19.5% from the year-earlier level of 214 220 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 was 103.8 in the current week, 109.5 a week earlier and 128.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of October 1982 was 829 141 tonnes, down from 990 070 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 588 608 tonnes in the latest month from 629 331 tonnes in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-011, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, September 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in September 1982 totalled 39 552 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 16 007 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 11 536 tonnes.

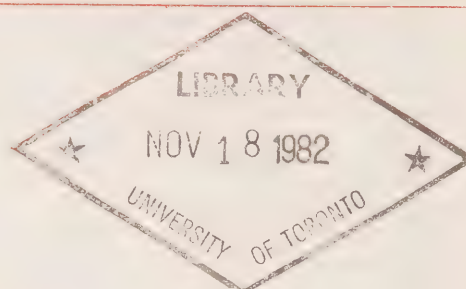
For further information, order the September issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, September 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for September 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G. L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, November 10, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Labour Income**, August 1982
- 3 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, September 1982
- 3 **Construction Type Plywood**, September 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

95-905 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Brantford**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-912 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Kamloops**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-920 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Oshawa**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-932 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Sherbrooke**, 1981 Census of Canada

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982r	Aug. 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	240.2	215.5	179.7	227.1
Forestry	140.3	141.3	138.0	130.3
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	438.3	460.3	479.7	459.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,161.4	3,294.1	3,313.7	3,156.0
Construction Industry	878.4	981.0	969.0	1,162.1
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,782.8	1,763.6	1,783.8	1,585.8
Trade	1,844.6	1,867.9	1,914.5	1,842.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,103.4	1,107.5	1,113.6	1,018.5
Commercial and Personal Services	1,582.1	1,588.9	1,581.2	1,476.0
Education and Related Services	1,333.3	1,376.0	1,676.3	1,156.9
Health and Welfare Services	1,099.8	1,099.7	1,096.8	986.4
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	630.4	627.5	620.3	554.1
Provincial Administration	510.0	511.8	494.7	465.2
Local Administration	414.2	413.8	401.1	352.9
Total Wages and Salaries	15,159.2	15,449.0	15,768.6	14,573.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,199.8	1,222.6	1,248.4	1,154.5
Labour Income	16,359.0	16,671.6	17,017.1	15,728.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	149.9	151.8	152.7	142.0
Forestry	124.1	128.8	121.1	113.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	431.9	449.7	465.1	453.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,131.5	3,290.3	3,247.1	3,125.1
Construction Industry	769.1	885.4	888.6	1,036.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,739.2	1,710.4	1,725.9	1,546.3
Trade	1,858.4	1,869.8	1,879.7	1,856.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,102.6	1,092.7	1,100.4	1,017.7
Commercial and Personal Services	1,523.5	1,522.1	1,530.7	1,421.5
Education and Related Services	1,681.7	1,655.6	1,633.4	1,440.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,082.7	1,073.9	1,076.0	970.8
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	621.8	616.4	618.8	546.5
Provincial Administration	482.7	483.5	479.2	441.1
Local Administration	402.7	397.0	388.3	343.7
Total Wages and Salaries	15,101.7	15,327.4	15,306.9	14,455.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,195.5	1,213.4	1,211.8	1,144.3
Labour Income	16,297.2	16,540.9	16,518.7	15,599.3

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, August 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of August 1982 was estimated at \$16,359.0 million, an increase of \$630.9 million or 4.0% from August 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$225.7 million between July and August 1982 to \$15,101.7 million.

The estimates will be published in the July-September issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	222.8	232.2	237.1
Prince Edward Island	49.4	49.1	46.9
Nova Scotia	407.3	408.9	403.4
New Brunswick	313.5	302.8	304.6
Quebec	3,590.9	3,602.3	3,667.1
Ontario	6,082.5	6,225.7	6,302.0
Manitoba	599.5	607.4	612.9
Saskatchewan	475.3	477.9	505.6
Alberta	1,707.7	1,690.0	1,697.0
British Columbia	1,647.1	1,787.6	1,929.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.0	65.1	63.0
Total Wages and Salaries	15,159.2	15,449.0	15,768.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,199.8	1,222.6	1,248.4
Labour Income	16,359.0	16,671.6	17,017.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	209.1	215.2	224.9
Prince Edward Island	44.8	45.1	43.3
Nova Scotia	396.9	395.5	389.8
New Brunswick	303.0	290.0	291.9
Quebec	3,599.8	3,594.1	3,557.6
Ontario	6,075.7	6,171.3	6,126.8
Manitoba	590.4	599.5	592.6
Saskatchewan	470.7	473.9	478.0
Alberta	1,681.4	1,654.9	1,657.9
British Columbia	1,668.9	1,826.1	1,882.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.0	61.9	61.3
Total Wages and Salaries	15,101.7	15,327.4	15,306.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,195.5	1,213.4	1,211.8
Labour Income	16,297.2	16,540.9	16,518.7

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 54 500 cubic metres of waferboard in September 1982, down 17.9% from 66 363 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of 55 020 cubic metres of particleboard in the latest month represented a decrease of 14.6% from 64 423 cubic metres in September 1981.

Canadian firms produced 31,375,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in the month of September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 140,816,000 square feet (124 607 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in September 1982, down from 203,148,000 square feet (179 765 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to September 1982 production amounted to 1,400,633,000 square feet (1 239 419 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

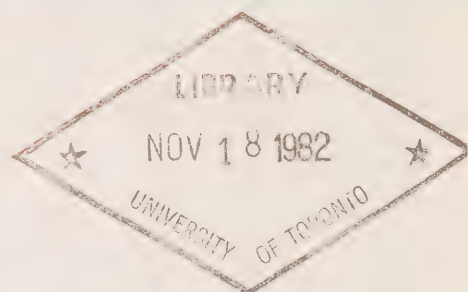
Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 12, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, September 1982
- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 10 Days Ending October 31, 1982
- 3 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, September 1982
- 5 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, September 1982
- 5 **Production of Eggs**, September 1982
- 5 **Wheat Flour Products**, September 1982
- 5 **Sugar Sales**, October 1982
- 5 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, September 1982
- 6 **Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981
- 6 **Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers**, 1981
- 6 **Clay Products Manufacturers: From Imported Clays**, 1981
- 7 **Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours**, 1981
- 7 **Census User Summary Tapes**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8



Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

September 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Sept. '82/ Sept. '81	Sales All Stores		Sept. '82/ Aug. '82
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982r	Sept. 1982p		Aug. 1982r	Sept. 1982p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	128.4	150.6	149.3	16.2	147.1	151.8	3.2
Prince Edward Island	32.9	38.3	34.6	5.1	34.2	34.5	0.8
Nova Scotia	228.1	264.8	258.1	13.1	259.2	267.9	3.3
New Brunswick	190.4	205.1	204.8	7.5	207.1	205.4	-0.8
Quebec	1,860.6	1,911.9	1,982.7	6.5	1,990.7	1,988.6	-0.1
Ontario	2,752.0	2,891.9	2,970.2	7.9	3,000.8	3,022.8	0.7
Manitoba	306.0	308.6	321.0	4.8	316.0	321.5	1.7
Saskatchewan	333.4	331.5	345.6	3.6	330.9	342.9	3.6
Alberta	906.8	869.4	890.6	-1.7	892.0	906.6	1.6
British Columbia	983.6	942.9	941.5	-4.2	940.7	948.5	0.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	25.8	24.2	23.9	-7.3	22.7	22.7	—
Canada	7,748.1	7,939.3	8,122.3	4.8	8,141.2	8,228.4	1.1
Montreal	888.3	880.8	949.3	6.8			
Toronto	1,023.7	1,013.6	1,077.6	5.2			
Winnipeg	190.5	195.9	208.1	9.2			
Vancouver	503.9	466.2	482.6	-4.2			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, September 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian retail sales totalled \$8,122.3 million in September 1982, up 4.8% over September 1981. Sales increased in 18 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains posted for used car dealers (+32.2%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+19.2%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (+15.9%). The largest decreases were for furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-6.8%) and motor vehicle dealers (-5.4%). Sales increased in all provinces except British Columbia (-4.2%) and Alberta (-1.7%). Montreal sales rose 6.8%; Toronto, 5.2%; Winnipeg, 9.2%. Vancouver sales fell 4.2%.

Revised total retail trade for August 1982 was \$7,939.3 million, an increase of 3.6% over August 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to September 1982 were \$69,979.6 million, up 3.1% over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for September 1982 were at a level of \$8,228.4 million, an increase of 1.1% from \$8,141.2 million in August 1982. The largest sales increases were shown for motor vehicle dealers (+7.1%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+6.5%) and general stores (+4.3%), while the largest decreases were for specialty shoe stores (-13.4%), family shoe stores (-8.9%) and family clothing stores (-5.7%). All provinces except New Brunswick (-0.8%) and Quebec (-0.1%) had increased sales from August, advances ranging from 3.6% for Saskatchewan to 0.7% for Ontario.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending October 31, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending October 31, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t, a drop of 28.5% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 25.8% and in the West by 31.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 14.8% and in the West by 34.4%, with an overall national decrease of 21.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January-October 1982 at 170.1 million t showed a drop of 11.6% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded fell 10.8%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on page 4)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

September 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Sept. '82/ Sept. '81	Sales All Stores		Sept. '82/ Aug. '82
	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1982r	Sept. 1982p		Aug. 1982r	Sept. 1982p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,481.6	1,530.3	1,615.3	9.0	1,640.6	1,647.2	0.4
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	389.3	458.8	438.4	12.6	430.3	431.0	0.2
All other food stores	142.2	158.6	160.0	12.5	162.8	158.8	-2.4
Department stores	848.4	775.5	859.9	1.3	850.0	844.0	-0.7
General merchandise stores	171.6	176.3	170.5	-0.6	176.0	169.7	-3.6
General stores	154.4	162.3	167.5	8.4	154.8	161.6	4.3
Variety stores	85.1	87.6	86.4	1.4	91.2	89.2	-2.3
Motor vehicle dealers	1,273.5	1,158.7	1,204.6	-5.4	1,186.2	1,270.8	7.1
Used car dealers	35.9	44.2	47.4	32.2	...	...	...
Service stations	664.2	779.8	738.3	11.1	729.2	721.2	-1.1
Garages	116.5	127.9	123.2	5.7	125.2	121.7	-2.8
Automotive parts and accessories stores	165.3	168.2	170.5	3.2	177.2	178.7	0.9
Men's clothing stores	86.9	72.3	82.5	-5.0	86.6	84.8	-2.0
Women's clothing stores	166.2	144.3	167.5	0.7	160.6	154.7	-3.7
Family clothing stores	121.1	115.0	119.0	-1.7	118.7	111.9	-5.7
Specialty shoe stores	13.2	12.1	13.2	—	13.2	11.4	-13.4
Family shoe stores	79.6	69.2	78.6	-1.2	77.6	70.6	-8.9
Hardware stores	69.8	73.6	73.4	5.2	71.9	73.0	1.6
Household furniture stores	108.5	98.3	102.9	-5.0	94.7	98.1	3.6
Household appliance stores	33.6	30.9	33.3	-0.6	31.0	30.9	-0.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	46.2	39.0	43.0	-6.8	37.0	39.4	6.5
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	265.7	308.8	316.9	19.2	319.0	324.6	1.8
Book and stationery stores	39.8	37.9	39.6	-0.3	38.8	37.3	-3.9
Florists	26.6	25.4	26.7	0.3	30.9	31.1	0.5
Jewellery stores	55.2	56.9	54.8	-0.6	65.7	63.4	-3.4
Sporting goods and accessories stores	86.6	118.4	100.4	15.9	121.0	115.1	-4.9
Personal accessories stores	111.0	123.4	111.1	0.1	112.7	113.1	0.4
All other stores	910.4	985.5	977.1	7.3	988.2	1,014.6	2.7
Total, all stores	7,748.1	7,939.3	8,122.3	4.8	8,141.2	8,228.4	1.1

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at a level of 289.6 in September 1982, down 0.7% from 291.7 in August, but up 2.2% from the year-earlier index of 283.2.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981
Canada	289.6	291.7	283.2
Prince Edward Island	317.7	316.7	307.4
Nova Scotia	281.8	281.9	278.1
New Brunswick	304.5	303.5	275.1
Quebec	300.9	303.9	291.9
Ontario	271.4	274.8	263.0
Manitoba ¹	309.0	308.5	302.1
Saskatchewan ¹	299.2	300.9	297.8
Alberta ¹	293.3	294.6	287.4
British Columbia ¹	272.6	275.2	269.7

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for September 1982 and August 1982.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending October 31, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 436 790	2 273 575	4 710 365
Metric tonnes, 1981	3 285 444	3 306 833	6 592 277
% change	-25.8	-31.2	-28.5
Cars, 1982	40,695	35,298	75,993
Cars, 1981	53,501	50,955	104,456
% change	-23.9	-30.7	-27.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	180 734	65 683	246 417
Metric tonnes, 1981	212 240	100 153	312 393
% change	-14.8	-34.4	-21.1
Cars, 1982	5,934	2,720	8,654
Cars, 1981	7,035	3,873	10,908
% change	-15.6	-29.8	-20.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	80 871 952	89 208 767	170 080 719
Metric tonnes, 1981	99 455 972	93 058 616	192 514 588
% change	-18.7	-4.1	-11.6
Cars, 1982	1,320,109	1,315,028	2,635,137
Cars, 1981	1,622,905	1,415,885	3,038,790
% change	-18.7	-7.1	-13.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 095 673	2 193 556	7 289 229
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 536 956	2 372 118	7 909 074
% change	-8.0	-7.5	-7.8
Cars, 1982	164,871	84,218	249,089
Cars, 1981	185,790	93,467	279,257
% change	-11.3	-9.9	-10.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

September 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	219 728	230 125	449 853
Rails and heavy structural shapes	264 242	54 916	319 158
Wire rods	426 741	261 217	687 958
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	112 043	58 952	170 995
Bar-sized shapes	74 985	14 513	89 498
Concrete reinforcing bars	353 961	31 761	385 722
Other hot rolled bars	500 912	115 673	616 585
Tie plates and track material	48 326	5 228	53 554
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	841 642	97 509	939 151
Hot rolled sheets and strip	1 059 876	468 335	1 528 211
Cold finished bars	45 482	9 312	54 794
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	667 744	219 644	887 388
Galvanized sheets	504 304	204 193	708 497
Tin plate and T.P.S.	345 956	64 673	410 629
Total	5 465 942	1 836 051	7 301 993

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-011, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of eggs decreased 3.1% to 39.3 million dozen in September 1982 from 40.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 3.1% to 23.6 million from 24.4 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased 0.1% to 1,997 from 1,999.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, September 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during September 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 160 600 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 54 800 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 100 039 144 kilograms of all types of sugar for October 1982. Domestic sales were 78 816 274 kilograms and export sales amounted to 21 222 870 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the October issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3160		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	60	41	-31.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,254	2,509	-22.9
Man-hours paid	000's	6,699	5,282	-21.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	51,869	45,746	-11.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,596	2,305	-11.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	200,143	183,220	-8.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	339,323	314,898	-7.2
Value added	\$000	146,470	129,750	-11.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,041	4,065	-19.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	87,669	79,061	-9.8
Total value added	\$000	171,193	149,309	-12.8

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-215, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3180		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	75	71	-5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,238	6,568	5.3
Man-hours paid	000's	12,957	13,436	3.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	100,633	114,890	14.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,348	6,641	4.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	515,444	702,037	36.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	889,047	1,146,511	29.0
Value added	\$000	378,199	465,154	23.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,540	16,161	19.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	250,662	333,800	33.2
Total value added	\$000	521,190	671,805	28.9

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers*, 1981 (42-216, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Clay Products (Imported) Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3512		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	35	47	34.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,523	1,554	2.0
Man-hours paid	000's	3,015	3,081	2.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	21,526	24,660	14.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,397	4,735	7.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	30,067	29,721	-1.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	83,447	85,124	2.0
Value added	\$000	50,698	49,288	-2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,882	1,907	1.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	28,181	31,990	13.5
Total value added	\$000	51,630	50,897	-1.4

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Manufacturers (from imported clays)*, 1981 (44-216, \$4.50).

More Census User Summary Tapes Available

Six more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. All files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File SDP81A10 Profile Series for Census Sub-divisions with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File CDP81A10 Profile Series for Census Divisions with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File FDP81A10 Profile Series for Federal Electoral Districts with population, 1976; population, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File EAD81A20 Demography for Enumeration Areas with population by marital status and sex.
- File EAF81A20 Families for Enumeration Areas with population in private households by census family status and age of children and non-family persons, showing sex and marital status.
- File CTC81A10 Cultural Characteristics for Census Tracts with population by mother tongue and sex.

Each complete tape file will be available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 will apply to any file split on one region or province. For further information or to order please write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3781		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	18	18	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	955	980	2.6
Man-hours paid	000's	1,996	2,050	2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	21,278	23,742	11.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	13,426	15,732	17.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	99,249	109,490	10.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	220,535	251,578	14.1
Value added	\$000	113,541	135,928	19.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,466	1,482	1.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	32,722	36,396	11.2
Total value added	\$000	120,287	142,040	18.1

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1981* (46-219, \$4.50).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, August 1982

41-013 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Cemented Tungsten Carbide Blanks and Tools**, Quarter Ending September 1982

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, September 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, September 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, August 1982

46-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, September 1982

47-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, September 1982

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, July 1982

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, August 1982

64-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, August 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 15, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Trusted Pension Funds**, Second Quarter 1982
- 2 **Estimates of Employees**, August 1982
- 2 **Computer Service Industry**, 1981
- 2 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, September 1982
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, November 1982
- 2 **Soft Drink Production**, October 1982
- 2 **Production of Coffee and Tea**, July-September 1982
- 2 **Pack of Apricots**, 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index**, October 1982 — Available Tuesday, November 16, 1982 at 7 a.m.

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, August 1982

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics** — Vol. 4, No. 7, Interprovincial and International Migration of Children, 1981-82

Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in trustee pension funds reached an estimated \$65.9 billion at the end of the second quarter of 1982, an increase of \$2.3 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$9.5 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the second quarter of 1982 — comprised of employee and employer contributions of nearly \$1.5 billion, investment income of \$1.6 billion and other income of nearly \$100 million — amounted to \$3.2 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$900 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of \$2.3 billion.

Data users should note that this current report includes revised data for the fourth quarter of 1981 and the first quarter of 1982. At the end of 1981, the revised total of assets held in trustee pension funds was \$61.5 billion.

For further information, order the second quarter 1982 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Employees, August 1982 — Advance Information

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

(see table on next page)

Computer Service Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

The 1,392 companies in Canada primarily engaged in providing processing, software and systems and other computer-related services had total operating revenue of \$1,102.2 million in 1981.

The 28 companies in Canada primarily engaged in the sale, lease and rental of hardware reported total 1981 operating revenue of \$1,411.2 million.

For further information, order *Computer Service Industry*, 1981 (catalogue 63-222), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of September 1982 was 77,818 short tons (70 596 t), down from 181,002 short tons (164 203 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at November 1, 1982 and revised figures for October 1, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Soft Drink Production, October 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in October 1982 was 25,133,000 gallons (1 142 569 hectolitres), down from 28,460,000 gallons (1 293 818 hectolitres) in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coffee during the quarter ended September 1982 was 16 281 tonnes. Production of tea amounted to 3 532 tonnes.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Apricots, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of apricots for 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1982 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Advance Estimates of Employees

August 1982

(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982r	May 1982r	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982r	May 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	65.4	63.6	61.9	54.1	76.9	72.8	54.3	53.2	54.1	55.7
Mining (including milling)	150.2	156.2	159.4	165.1	182.5	189.5	143.5	147.5	152.2	165.4
Manufacturing	1,734.1	1,736.3	1,769.0	1,763.2	1,919.4	1,914.5	1,699.2	1,714.7	1,721.7	1,743.6
Construction	439.2	448.1	443.5	415.4	539.2	535.3	390.3	403.7	402.2	401.5
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	843.6	842.7	854.3	839.4	865.1	847.2	827.4	824.0	826.4	830.2
Trade	1,578.5	1,583.7	1,593.6	1,609.0	1,637.8	1,640.8	1,579.8	1,591.6	1,580.2	1,607.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	541.9	542.5	543.3	538.0	540.6	537.0	536.1	536.3	537.4	534.3
Total Service	2,901.9	2,934.0	3,045.6	3,033.4	2,855.9	2,902.6	2,986.0	2,986.1	2,986.4	2,991.0
<i>Non-commercial Service</i>	1,428.6	1,449.8	1,565.0	1,591.7	1,397.8	1,423.4	1,576.2	1,574.4	1,564.2	1,560.0
<i>Commercial Service</i>	1,473.4	1,484.2	1,480.6	1,441.6	1,458.1	1,479.2	1,409.8	1,411.7	1,422.2	1,431.0
Public Administration and Defence ¹	679.5	685.5	673.5	653.3	657.3	664.7	651.1	649.4	647.5	647.6
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	8,950.9	9,009.4	9,161.6	9,085.2	9,293.6	9,323.5	8,879.8	8,918.1	8,920.1	8,988.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	148.4	149.7	148.5	138.9	149.9	152.7	138.3	139.6	140.9	138.7
Prince Edward Island	32.8	33.5	32.1	29.2	34.2	35.1	30.1	30.3	29.6	28.6
Nova Scotia	262.3	263.1	261.1	253.3	272.6	275.4	254.4	254.3	252.4	251.1
New Brunswick	213.8	213.8	215.0	207.0	218.2	220.4	204.4	201.9	203.5	203.9
Quebec	2,183.7	2,188.1	2,230.7	2,205.8	2,321.9	2,334.6	2,171.6	2,182.4	2,170.5	2,179.2
Ontario	3,546.2	3,575.4	3,623.2	3,601.6	3,629.8	3,660.8	3,510.8	3,531.6	3,538.4	3,564.9
Manitoba	365.5	366.8	375.7	371.7	370.7	372.8	363.6	363.2	366.0	366.7
Saskatchewan	281.2	284.0	291.0	288.4	282.5	282.1	282.3	283.6	281.8	286.9
Alberta	924.4	927.7	937.2	933.1	958.5	950.0	911.4	911.8	917.2	929.0
British Columbia	947.9	962.0	1,001.6	1,015.1	1,008.1	992.4	974.0	980.8	981.8	1,001.7
Canada³	8,950.9	9,009.4	9,161.6	9,085.2	9,293.6	9,323.5	8,879.8	8,918.1	8,920.1	8,988.5

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

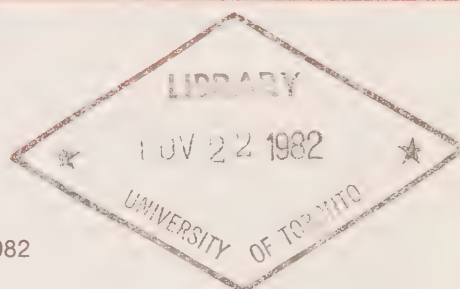
r revised figures.

¹ Excludes military personnel.² Includes fishing and trapping.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Statistics Canada

daily

Tuesday, November 16, 1982



CONTENTS

- 3 **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, August 1982
- 5 **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-September 1982
- 5 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, September 1982
- 5 **Railway Operating Statistics**, August 1982
- 6 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, September 1982
- 6 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending November 13, 1982

Market Research Handbook 1982

The 1981 edition of the *Market Research Handbook* has been one of the Bureau's best sellers: the publication proved so popular with data users that it went into a second printing last November and more than 4,100 copies have been sold to date.

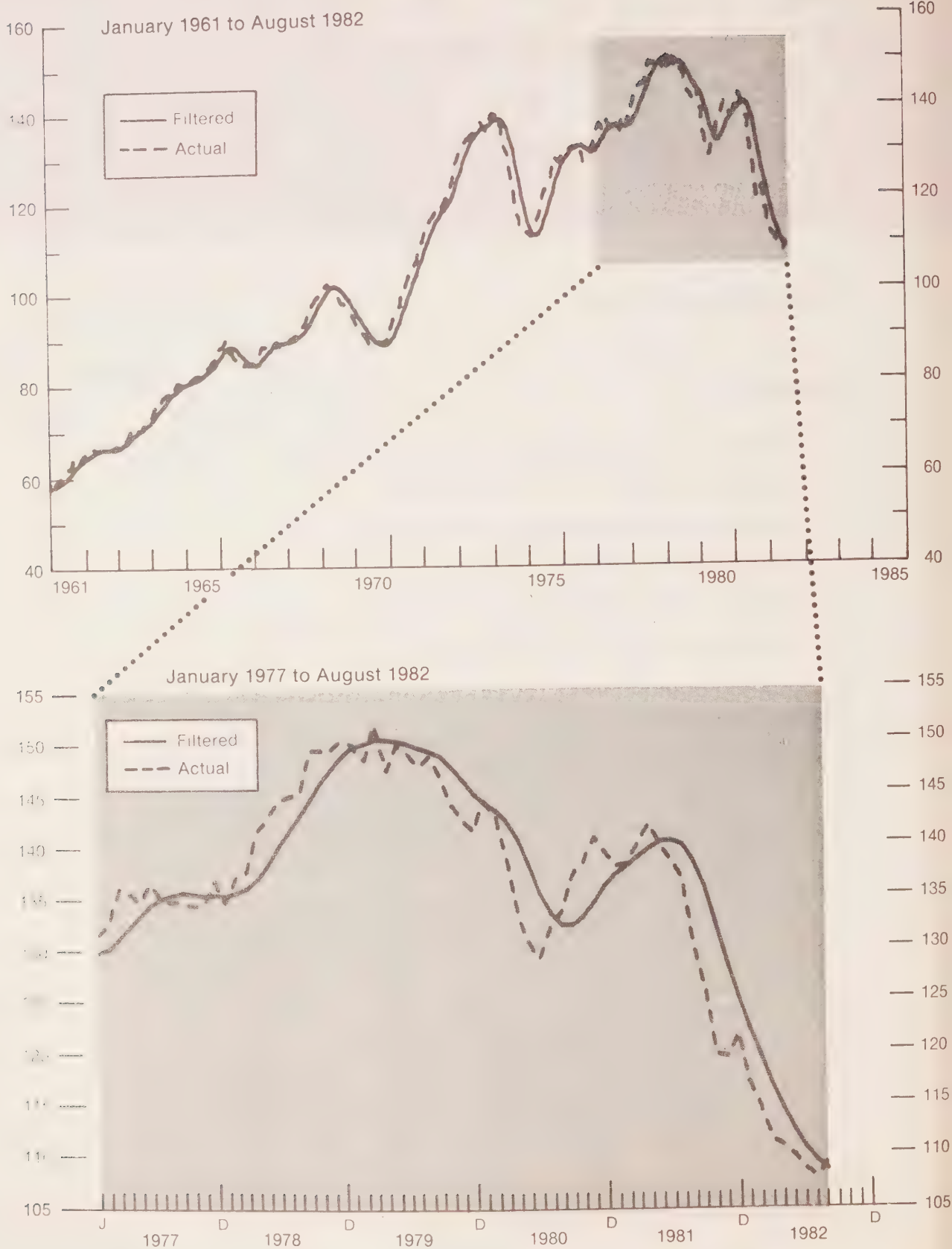
Now available is the new, updated *Market Research Handbook 1982*, a publication that provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information available in a single volume. The 882-page Handbook which contains more than 300 tables and charts, can be used for analysis of markets of all sizes ranging from local or regional in scope to national.

The publication brings together a wide selection of the data most needed by market specialists for sound decision-making. In order that trends can be identified, the Handbook includes data for previous years tabulated with the most recent statistics. Where possible, projections of population, family and household growth and international comparisons are included. A new feature in this edition is a data series of particular interest to local market analysts, supported by graphics to highlight significant developments in the marketplace.

Priced at \$30 a copy in Canada and \$36 elsewhere, the *Market Research Handbook 1982* (catalogue 63-224), can be ordered from any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. For further information, contact Maurice Massaad (613-995-4198), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

The Canadian Composite Leading Index 1971=100



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, August 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in August
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-0.74
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.13 ¹
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-7.94
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.65
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.98
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+0.55
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-1.05
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	-1.30
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	-1.26
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.08* ¹
* Net Change	

¹ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The composite leading indicator continued to decline in August 1982, although the rate of descent slowed noticeably from -1.23% to -0.74%. The level of the index was 108.48 in August compared to 109.29 in July. With domestic output apparently headed towards another large drop in the third quarter, an easing of the recession will likely not be evident before the fourth quarter at the earliest. The non-filtered version¹ of the leading indicator rose 1.3% in August, led by signs of an improvement in indicators of liquidity such as profit margins and the stock market. Domestic demand, however, particularly in the household sector, has not as yet given any direct sign of responding positively to the steady drop of interest rates since June.

The indicators of personal expenditure continued to be among the principal factors contributing to the weakness of the composite leading indicator. The negative trend of furniture and appliance sales and of new motor vehicle sales gave few signs of easing during the summer, and these indices posted declines of 1.05% and 1.30%, respectively, in August. The recent drop in interest rates does not appear to have been sufficient to noticeably boost consumer confidence, which has been shaken by the sombre outlook for labour market conditions over the winter. In the third quarter, the drop in total employment was about (continued)

the same as in the second, but was more concentrated among prime-aged workers so that nominal labour income will probably register a decline for the quarter. The non-filtered version of these indicators in August recorded increases of 0.2% in the case of furniture and appliances and 24.9% in the case of autos. The weakening of employment in trade industries between August and October (-84,000), suggests however, as does the filtered data, that little weight should be given to this one-month movement. The renewed slump in domestic auto sales in October, following the expiry of dealer incentives, supports the notion that consumer demand has not as yet responded to lower interest rates.

The cautious stance of households was reflected also in residential construction. Led by the drop in housing starts, the residential construction² index continued to fall rapidly in August (-7.94%) for the fourth straight month. The stock of unsold new houses, moreover, remained at high levels in the third quarter. This backlog of inventories appears to have delayed the upturn in housing starts that was expected to follow the introduction of housing aid programs during the summer by all levels of governments. The most recent non-filtered data indicate that demand has probably reached its cyclical trough. Building permits edged up in the third quarter — notably for single housing units — and housing starts recovered slightly in October, but this is unlikely to affect workput-in-place until early 1983 due to the lags in construction.

The recent firming of the leading indicators of the manufacturing sector continued into August, led by the indicators of demand. New orders for durable goods and total shipments in this sector rose by 0.55% and 0.19%, respectively, while the non-filtered data revealed a diffuse increase among the industry groups. The favourable signs do not correspond, however, to the steady downward trend of final demand, and inventories remain at high levels. Despite an increase in the ratio of shipments to inventories from 1.34 to 1.35 in August, this level remains extremely low. Consequently, the negative trend in production will be difficult to reverse in the short-term, especially in light of the renewed cutbacks implemented by the auto industry in the fall after the possibility of strikes at the two largest producers was removed. The average workweek in manufacturing continued to decline in August (-0.13%), while the most recent data available on employment up to October (in the labour force survey) give few signs of an easing of the layoff rate in this sector. Profit margins in the manufacturing sector in August were more favourable as the percentage change of price per unit labour cost increased by 0.08% in August, from -1.01% to -0.93%. This seemingly small movement in the filtered data was due to a very noticeable improvement in the non-filtered series. In addition, there has been a marked slowdown in the increase of unit labour costs from +2.0% in January to +0.2% in August, largely due to productivity gains.

The jump in the Toronto Stock Exchange in August led to a second consecutive appreciable slowing of the

filtered version, from -3.77% to -1.26%, largely due to the steady drop in interest rates. Final demand has been slower to react positively to the easing of credit market conditions, and the decline in the real money supply (M1) accelerated from -0.58% to -0.98% in August.

The filtered leading indicator of the United States rose by 0.65% in August, the third consecutive increase. Signs of recovery have been less evident among the coincident indices, as the indicators of consumer demand and business investment are little changed from the trough levels attained in this recession. The steady reduction in manufacturing inventories, however, is an encouraging element in the U.S. economy. The tentative nature of the American recovery could compromise the chances of the recovery of Canadian exports being sustained into the fourth quarter, particularly in light of renewed weakness in auto demand. The trend-cycle of merchandise exports has already begun to ease entering the fourth quarter. The strong increase in the New York stock market restrained the decline in the non-filtered leading index to 0.2% in August.

¹ The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time (see D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980).

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

² This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$859.9 million in September 1982, up 1.4% from September 1981. Sales increased in 21 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in television, radio and music (+31.3%) and women's and girls' hosiery (+18.4%). The largest decreases were posted in furniture (-13.7%) and women's and misses' coats and suits (-10.1%). Sales were up from a year earlier in all provinces except British Columbia (-1.6%); the largest sales increases were registered in Nova Scotia (+14.0%) and in Saskatchewan (+13.2%). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth (+19.3%), while the largest decrease was in Montreal (-1.8%).

Sales of major department store organizations in September 1982 totalled \$583.3 million, up 1.4% from September 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of \$276.6 million (up 1.3%).

The selling value of stocks held in September 1982 at \$2,826.5 million showed an increase of 1.8% from September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3/\$30), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Railway Operating Statistics, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported combined net income from operations of \$24.7 million in August 1982, an increase of 14.3% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of \$467.3 million were up 2.1% from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 8.0% in August 1982, freight train-kilometres decreased 10.2% and freight car-kilometres by 8.5%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.051 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 26.6% to 286.1 million.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1982 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the period January-September 1982 totalled an estimated \$13,842.2 million, down 2% from the year-earlier level of \$14,081.4 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined 6% in the latest period to \$6,401.5 million. This decline primarily reflected lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million paid in 1982 compared with \$1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982 partly offset the decline in wheat board payments. Despite the decreased level of wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase and are now 17% higher than in 1981 for barley and 21% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased 5% from the January-September 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Data users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (21-202).

For further information, order the January-September 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-September
(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982	1982/81 %
Prince Edward Island	144.3	117.1	-18.8
Nova Scotia	158.4	165.1	4.2
New Brunswick	148.8	133.2	-10.5
Quebec	1,954.0	2,109.5	8.0
Ontario	3,594.4	3,497.3	-2.7
Manitoba	1,179.5	1,260.1	6.8
Saskatchewan	3,264.6	3,142.6	-3.7
Alberta	3,026.4	2,771.4	-8.4
British Columbia	611.0	645.9	5.7
Canada	14,081.4	13,842.2	-1.7

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 33.1% to 3 766 683 cubic metres in September 1982 from 5 631 411 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 9.4% to 2 746 744 cubic metres from 3 033 285.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 21.4% to 5 394 013 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 861 605 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 7.3% to 25 465 817 cubic metres from 27 464 030 in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 13, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 13, 1982 totalled 167 024 tonnes, a decrease of 3.2% from the preceding week's total of 172 459 tonnes and down 24.2% from the year-earlier level of 220 465 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 100.5 in the current week, 103.8 a week earlier and 132.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Financial Flow Accounts**, Second Quarter 1982

23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, September 1982

25-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ended September 1982

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, October 1, 1982

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, August 1982

55-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, August 1982

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, August 1982

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, October 1982

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 10, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, November 17, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Refined Petroleum Products**, September 1982
- 3 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, August 1982
- 5 **Telephone Statistics**, September 1982
- 6 **Telecommunications Statistics**, Second Quarter 1982
- 6 **Doctoral Degree Recipients**, 1981
- 6 **Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products**, September 1982
- 6 **Pack of Processed Peaches**, 1982
- 7 **Consumer Price Index**, October 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board**, September 1982

95-909 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Guelph**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-917 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Moncton**, 1981 Census of Canada

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum SalesSeptember 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	51.0	12.5	23.6	2.7	40.3	22.4	3.8
Prince Edward Island	15.7	0.2	0.3	0.9	3.7	6.9	0.6
Nova Scotia	101.7	5.5	7.0	3.6	65.0	34.7	38.1
New Brunswick	78.0	1.6	3.4	2.9	28.1	23.8	84.9
Quebec	562.4	49.8	14.4	10.5	203.0	147.5	333.4
Ontario	1 005.5	84.4	18.0	5.9	292.8	164.2	122.4
Manitoba	150.0	3.8	11.9	3.6	81.4	3.7	9.8
Saskatchewan	200.6	0.1	8.0	7.1	123.2	6.2	0.1
Alberta	411.2	41.1	23.6	2.3	228.2	8.0	3.4
British Columbia	345.2	25.1	25.7	4.5	170.3	21.9	78.4
Yukon	5.0	—	0.6	1.4	4.0	3.0	—
Northwest Territories	3.8	3.2	8.4	13.4	32.7	3.0	0.9
Canada-1982	2 930.1	227.3	144.9	58.8	1 272.7	445.3	675.8
Canada-1981	3 188.8	250.7	169.4	74.1	1 399.5	505.0	889.9
% Change 1982/1981	-8.1	-9.3	-14.5	-20.6	-9.1	-11.8	-24.1

Motor Gasoline by Grade

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	7.5	1.3	0.3	165.4	2.4	22.5	26.1
Prince Edward Island	—	0.3	1.6	30.2	0.8	4.6	10.3
Nova Scotia	8.9	2.3	8.9	275.7	8.0	39.6	54.1
New Brunswick	16.6	1.9	3.7	244.9	4.0	27.6	46.4
Quebec	92.5	12.4	115.8	1 541.7	76.5	186.5	299.4
Ontario	88.5	32.1	285.4	2 099.2	91.0	399.6	514.9
Manitoba	15.0	3.1	6.1	288.4	3.3	33.4	113.3
Saskatchewan	25.6	4.7	15.2	390.8	2.6	27.2	170.8
Alberta	96.8	10.3	75.9	900.8	15.0	93.9	302.3
British Columbia	32.4	8.5	32.3	744.3	26.3	77.4	241.5
Yukon	—	0.1	0.6	14.7	—	0.9	4.1
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	0.8	66.3	0.1	0.5	3.2
Canada-1982	383.8	77.1	546.6	6 762.4	230.0	913.7	1 786.4
Canada-1981	416.6	85.0	622.2	7 601.2	288.8	940.9	1 959.1
% Change 1982/1981	-7.9	-9.3	-12.1	-11.0	-20.4	-2.9	-8.8

Refined Petroleum Products, September 1982 —
Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products dropped 11.0% in September 1982 to 6 762.4 thousand cubic metres from 7 601.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 235.5 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 8.7% from 7 927.5 thousand cubic metres in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

August 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982p	May 1982r	Aug. 1981 1961=100	July 1981	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982p	May 1982r
Industry Division:										
Forestry	74.4	72.2	70.2	64.0	81.8	78.3	62.9	61.6	58.9	63.8
Mining, including milling	125.4	131.4	136.5	141.4	150.7	156.7	120.5	124.7	130.7	141.2
Manufacturing	119.1	119.1	121.5	121.3	132.1	131.3	117.1	118.1	118.2	119.7
Durable goods	123.2	124.3	127.5	128.5	140.0	141.3	122.9	123.4	124.5	126.7
Non-durable goods	115.7	114.9	116.7	115.8	125.8	123.2	111.7	113.2	113.0	114.4
Construction	89.4	91.4	90.5	84.8	110.9	108.8	79.9	83.1	84.5	83.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	140.1	139.9	141.4	139.6	143.7	140.2	137.1	136.6	137.0	137.9
Trade	172.4	173.0	176.6	176.9	183.8	183.6	174.6	175.7	176.4	177.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	218.1	218.9	219.4	218.9	219.4	217.8	216.5	216.9	217.9	218.9
Service	303.5	304.8	306.0	299.9	312.2	313.1	293.4	294.5	296.8	296.2
Industrial composite	147.9	148.4	150.4	149.3	158.9	157.9	145.0	145.9	146.6	148.0
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	134.7	135.9	136.7	131.0	144.8	146.6	127.4	127.9	129.0	129.3
Newfoundland	130.2	131.2	134.2	126.2	143.7	146.9	119.0	119.7	123.5	125.1
Prince Edward Island	175.6	175.4	174.4	158.4	186.8	188.1	155.0	158.1	160.3	151.8
Nova Scotia	133.3	133.9	133.2	128.4	141.1	143.7	129.5	129.3	129.0	127.7
New Brunswick	135.4	137.9	139.2	134.8	146.1	146.0	127.1	129.8	130.3	131.1
Quebec	119.8	118.8	121.7	120.0	132.1	131.2	116.9	117.0	117.9	118.9
Ontario	152.7	153.5	155.3	155.0	162.0	162.8	150.9	151.8	152.0	154.0
Prairie region	184.0	184.4	186.1	184.6	195.1	193.7	179.6	179.7	181.7	183.3
Manitoba	126.9	127.1	128.9	128.0	134.2	133.7	124.0	124.5	125.3	126.4
Saskatchewan	156.6	157.5	158.8	158.7	165.2	164.0	152.2	152.4	153.4	157.0
Alberta	242.3	242.6	244.5	241.7	257.6	255.3	236.5	236.4	239.5	241.0
British Columbia	172.4	176.2	178.0	180.0	188.3	176.9	170.3	174.2	175.5	179.0
Yukon	152.2	152.1	161.2	181.7	208.2	208.1	140.3	139.0	149.6	177.8
Northwest Territories	244.2	241.8	233.8	220.1	202.8	201.7	231.2	226.6	217.1	213.4
Canada	147.9	148.4	150.4	149.3	158.9	157.9	145.0	145.9	146.6	148.0

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

New SEPH Survey

Beginning in June 1983, Statistics Canada will be providing the first current earning and hours information for Canada's 650,000 small firms and 14,000 health, education and welfare institutions.

The new SEPH (Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours) will not only produce improved estimates of labour income, but by fusing four existing surveys into one, will streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

For further information, contact Labour Division (613-992-3868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1982 — Advance Information

First estimates show the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) declined 0.6% from July to August 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry and transportation, communications and other utilities, which showed an increase. All regions contributed to the overall decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level advanced 0.4% to \$392.28 in August from \$390.86 in July. Higher earnings were recorded in all industry divisions. All regions showed increases except Ontario and British Columbia which recorded decreases.

(continued)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings					Seasonally adjusted				
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations									
	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982p	May 1982r	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982p	May 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	472.78	459.17	447.53	474.95	426.07	416.69	504.35	487.55	452.28	486.08
Mining, including milling	602.73	602.46	602.99	596.79	530.29	521.37	618.12	618.03	610.31	598.53
Manufacturing	423.49	422.84	424.18	420.25	382.28	380.54	429.29	428.41	423.80	419.20
Durable goods	450.38	451.45	452.44	447.07	408.85	405.78	456.13	458.70	452.89	446.85
Non-durable goods	400.68	398.01	399.20	396.16	358.35	357.14	406.16	401.14	398.28	394.58
Construction	556.98	555.49	548.87	532.67	543.78	525.29	549.72	548.85	542.47	529.65
Transportation, communication and other utilities	485.16	483.35	478.99	478.07	433.68	422.58	486.57	482.82	479.13	478.93
Trade	282.63	285.15	284.95	283.29	266.45	268.67	281.53	280.33	280.66	280.62
Finance, insurance and real estate	387.25	387.42	388.11	385.22	353.80	361.44	392.31	384.27	385.53	383.23
Service	263.33	263.70	260.84	259.25	239.76	238.98	261.89	261.09	259.54	258.91
Industrial composite	391.26	391.37	390.32	387.42	358.92	355.97	392.28	390.86	387.99	386.26
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	337.90	336.85	333.87	333.78	306.83	308.53	339.63	337.02	332.67	333.38
Newfoundland	358.68	357.65	353.55	355.59	325.58	329.42	360.34	358.22	352.91	355.70
Prince Edward Island	279.47	279.34	276.20	270.71	251.65	252.43	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	331.74	332.43	329.35	327.89	296.71	298.32	333.07	330.68	327.22	325.51
New Brunswick	339.00	335.71	332.43	333.90	312.93	313.39	344.79	338.42	333.63	336.32
Quebec	383.90	382.07	384.47	382.36	355.79	351.47	384.52	382.61	380.81	380.80
Ontario	382.54	383.85	382.62	379.39	352.36	349.29	383.50	383.93	380.53	378.37
Prairie region	408.43	406.14	402.71	396.64	369.54	366.12	406.60	403.56	399.55	396.92
Manitoba	351.33	351.62	349.84	341.81	322.10	318.32	348.23	348.38	345.79	341.54
Saskatchewan	379.64	377.58	372.66	368.06	346.26	343.47	374.32	373.25	368.50	365.54
Alberta	440.65	437.23	433.70	428.20	396.04	392.74	440.21	435.84	430.94	427.81
British Columbia	446.19	449.26	445.79	443.90	404.99	407.30	445.03	447.56	443.93	443.01
Yukon	515.56	514.02	503.45	562.60	537.52	507.09	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	569.48	577.01	581.86	552.92	469.19	478.12	...	...	...	...
Canada	391.26	391.37	390.32	387.42	358.92	355.97	392.28	390.86	387.99	386.26

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Average weekly hours increased in construction but decreased in mining (including milling) and remained unchanged in manufacturing. Average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing but decreased in construction.

¹ Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of "Employment, Earnings and Hours", Catalogue No. 72-002.

Detailed information for June and July will be published in the August 1982 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982p	May 1982r	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1982f	July 1982p	June 1982p	May 1982r
number										
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	38.0	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.5	38.7	39.5	39.7	39.6
Manufacturing	37.3	37.3	37.8	37.6	38.2	38.4	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.6
Durable goods	37.9	38.2	38.5	38.4	39.0	39.3	38.2	38.6	38.5	38.3
Non-durable goods	36.8	36.6	37.1	36.8	37.4	37.4	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.7
Construction	39.1	38.5	37.9	37.0	40.4	39.6	38.0	37.7	37.2	36.8
Building	36.9	36.7	35.9	35.1	38.0	37.9	36.6	36.4	35.7	35.0
Engineering	42.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	45.0	42.9	40.9	40.2	40.2	40.4
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	36.2	36.4	37.5	37.7	36.7	37.1	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.7
Quebec	37.3	37.2	37.6	37.4	38.8	38.4	37.3	37.8	37.7	37.4
Ontario	38.0	38.1	38.5	38.3	39.0	38.8	38.2	38.6	38.4	38.3
Prairie region	36.6	36.6	37.3	36.8	37.5	37.8	36.9	36.8	37.0	36.7
British Columbia	34.2	34.3	34.8	34.8	32.5	36.6	34.8	34.5	34.8	34.7
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	14.20	13.94	13.83	13.86	12.19	12.07	14.46	14.16	13.95	13.87
Manufacturing	10.30	10.28	10.22	10.16	9.17	9.08	10.42	10.34	10.21	10.12
Durable goods	11.02	11.01	10.93	10.81	9.76	9.64	11.08	11.05	10.91	10.79
Non-durable goods	9.62	9.58	9.52	9.50	8.59	8.50	9.74	9.62	9.51	9.46
Construction	14.41	14.52	14.56	14.33	13.86	13.54	14.59	14.77	14.68	14.37
Building	14.79	14.97	14.96	14.70	14.31	14.07	14.78	15.03	14.96	14.64
Engineering	13.86	13.84	13.89	13.68	13.14	12.63	14.15	14.22	14.21	13.90
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.07	8.99	8.71	8.78	8.18	8.23	9.34	9.14	8.94	8.92
Quebec	9.52	9.42	9.49	9.40	8.53	8.50	9.60	9.44	9.41	9.34
Ontario	10.23	10.25	10.21	10.15	9.15	9.15	10.35	10.30	10.17	10.08
Prairie region	10.84	10.78	10.64	10.52	9.67	9.52	10.81	10.76	10.70	10.54
British Columbia	14.07	13.97	13.64	13.44	12.36	11.90	14.06	14.06	13.82	13.56

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Telephone Statistics, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems had revenues totalling \$662.3 million in September 1982, up 13.3% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 14.6% to \$479.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$183.0 million showed an increase of 10.3% over September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

September 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	13 128	26 302	39 430
Rails and heavy structural shapes	23 505	1 846	25 351
Wire rods	47 927	31 488	79 415
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	12 956	6 137	19 093
Bar-sized shapes	8 055	5 617	13 672
Concrete reinforcing bars	48 152	9 990	58 142
Other hot rolled bars	45 638	11 461	57 099
Tie plates and track material	3 065	89	3 154
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	56 037	7 696	63 733
Hot rolled sheets and strip	120 418	52 530	172 948
Cold finished bars	4 254	874	5 128
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	72 802	58 385	131 187
Galvanized sheets	52 752	27 445	80 197
Tin plate and T.P.S.	31 114	7 993	39 107
Total	539 803	247 853	787 656

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-011, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenue of \$118.1 million in the second quarter of 1982, up 12.2% from the year-earlier period. Operating expenses increased 13.7% to \$81.2 million. Net operating revenue at \$36.8 million was up from \$33.7 million in the second quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1982 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pack of Processed Peaches, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of processed peaches for 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1982 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Doctoral Degree Recipients, 1981

The results of a survey of individuals who had completed the requirements for a doctoral degree in 1981 show that 23% had accepted a postdoctoral fellowship, award or grant, 66% had accepted other employment, 10% were seeking employment and 1% were not seeking employment at the time of the survey. Half the graduates who had a job or had signed a contract to begin employment identified an occupational destination in the field of university education.

Engineering and applied sciences graduates had the highest proportion (75%) finding jobs in occupations in the same field as their discipline of study.

The median annual income for expected full-time employment following graduation was \$27,300. The median income for male graduates was \$3,100 higher than their female counterparts (\$27,750 to \$24,650).

For further information, order *Postgraduation Plans of 1981 Ph.D. Graduates* (81-259, \$6), or contact Doug Lynd (613-995-9797) or Tom Bird (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change October 1982 from	
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981
All-items	269.2	267.5	244.8	0.6	10.0
Food	314.7	315.6	295.5	-0.3	6.5
All-items excluding food	252.7	250.6	227.8	0.8	10.9
Housing	263.5	260.2	236.7	1.3	11.3
Clothing	205.2	204.9	195.7	0.1	4.9
Transportation	276.4	277.0	245.8	-0.2	12.4
Health and personal care	250.2	249.7	225.8	0.2	10.8
Recreation, reading and education	214.8	210.9	196.7	1.8	9.2
Tobacco and alcohol	253.7	249.3	219.5	1.8	15.6
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	37.1	37.4	40.8		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	359.1				

Consumer Price Index, October 1982

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.6% in October to a level of 269.2 (1971=100), up from the level of 267.5 registered in September. Although the monthly change represented a slight acceleration from the advances of 0.5% registered in each of the preceding three months, the year-over-year increase between October 1981 and October 1982 fell to 10.0%, down from the 10.4% increase recorded in September and represented the smallest year-over-year change since May 1980. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges, increased recreation, reading and education costs and to higher tobacco and alcohol prices. The impact of these increases on the overall monthly change was dampened by lower food prices and decreased transportation costs. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced 0.8% in the latest month, down slightly from the 0.9% increase registered between August and September. Food prices, meanwhile, declined for the third consecutive month, down 0.3% as compared to declines of 0.8% in each of the previous two months.

Significantly lower prices for fresh fruit, most notably for apples, bananas and grapefruit, in part reflecting international supply conditions, and for beef, due largely to constrained exports to the United States, were largely responsible for the 0.6% decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Partially offsetting the impact of these price declines were higher prices for pork (the pork index is now 20.5% above its level of October 1981), prepared meat products, bread and for dairy products. Fresh vegetable prices rose by 1.4%, on average, as lower prices for storage-type vegetables were offset by higher prices for salad-type vegetables. In October, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 5.2% above its level of October 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 0.5% in the latest month, up 10.5% above its

level of October 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 6.5% over its level of October 1981, down marginally from the 6.7% increase registered between September 1981 and September 1982.

The 0.8% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher shelter charges, increased university tuition fees in most provinces and to higher tobacco and alcohol prices. The higher shelter charges primarily reflected increased owned accommodation costs, notably property taxes for 1982 which, on average, rose by 10.7%. The increase in tobacco and alcohol prices largely reflected the delayed impact of the September increase in the federal excise tax on these products. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower gasoline prices in several cities reflecting local "price wars" and lower prices for certain major household appliances largely resulting from manufacturers' rebates. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 10.9%, down from the 11.4% registered between September 1981 and September 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods registered no overall change between September and October as the decline in food and gasoline prices offset the price increases in the other goods included in this aggregate. The service index advanced 1.5% reflecting the increases in shelter charges (including property taxes), university tuition fees and air fares, among others. As a result, between October 1981 and October 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 8.4% while that for services rose by 12.3%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% in October; this comprised a 0.1% increase in the food index and a 0.7% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		October 1982 from	
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	274.1	0.0	8.4
Durable goods	197.2	0.3	4.6
Semi-durable goods	201.3	0.7	6.1
Non-durable goods	321.7	-0.3	10.5
Non-durable goods excluding food	307.0	-0.1	15.2
Goods excluding food	241.7	0.2	9.6
Services	262.6	1.5	12.3
Services excluding shelter	276.5	1.0	13.2
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	252.7	0.8	10.9
Energy	427.6	-1.3	16.4
All-items excluding energy	258.3	0.8	9.2
Food and energy	343.9	-0.6	9.3
All-items excluding food and energy	237.6	1.1	10.2
All-items excluding housing	272.0	0.3	9.2
All-items excluding shelter	274.3	0.3	9.7

City Highlights

Between September and October, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.3% in Calgary to 1.4% in Saskatoon. The lower than national average increase in Calgary primarily reflected lower electricity charges resulting from a municipal rebate, a decline in gasoline prices due to "price wars" and a lower than national average increase in owned accommodation charges. The higher than national average increase in consumer prices in Saskatoon largely reflected increased food prices and higher shelter costs. Factors contributing to differing price movements in other cities included the differing rate of price change for food which registered declines in most of the eastern cities but recorded increases in the cities located in western Canada, as well as the varying movements for property taxes. Aside from Calgary, gasoline prices also declined in Thunder Bay, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver. Prices for cigarettes increased in all cities, while increases in the prices of alcoholic beverages were largely concentrated in the provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

Higher electricity charges, coupled with increased property taxes, higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages and advances in air fares and gasoline prices accounted for most of the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally due to higher prices for chicken, dairy products and restaurant meals. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index rose 9.2%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.8% increase observed in the all-items index originated largely from higher electricity charges, increased property taxes and from higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Tuition fees, selected recreational charges, air fares and gasoline prices also rose. Food prices showed a marginal decline. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.7%.

Halifax

The increase of 0.9% posted by the all-items index resulted largely from higher shelter charges, partly reflecting higher property taxes, increased clothing prices, advances in recreational expenses, tuition fees and air fares, and increased food and cigarette prices. The all-items index rose 9.1% between October 1981 and October 1982.

Saint John

The all-items index registered an increase of 1.0% largely due to increased owned accommodation charges and higher household operation expenses as well as to higher prices for gasoline and cigarettes. Air fares and tuition fees also rose. Food prices declined on average, due largely to lower prices for meat and fresh fruit. The all-items index was 8.7% higher than at October 1981.

(continued)

Québec City

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges, largely due to higher property taxes, as well as advances in certain women's wear prices, recreational charges and air fares. Prices for gasoline, beef and fresh produce declined. An increase of 12.1% was recorded in the all-items index since October 1981.

Montreal

Advances in owned accommodation charges, resulting largely from higher property taxes, in addition to increased recreational expenses, advances in prices for certain women's wear items and in air fares were the major contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Gasoline and food prices fell, the latter due to lower prices for beef and fresh fruit. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 11.3%.

Ottawa

The all-items index rose 0.9%, largely in response to increased shelter charges, largely due to higher property taxes, recreational charges and tuition fees and to increased prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Air fares increased while gasoline prices registered a decline. Food prices declined due to lower prices for milk, bread and fresh fruit. The all-items index was up 8.7% over October 1981.

Toronto

Main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index were increased shelter charges, mainly reflecting higher property taxes, increased recreational charges and tuition fees and advances in cigarette and liquor prices. Lower prices for gasoline were offset by increased fares for air and taxi travel. Food prices fell largely due to lower prices for beef and fresh fruit. The all-items index advanced 10.2% since October 1981.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose by 0.7%, reflecting the impact of increased property taxes and higher prices for furniture, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Higher tuition fees and increased air fares also had a notable impact. Gasoline prices declined as did food prices. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index advanced 9.2%.

Winnipeg

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher property taxes, increased domestic gas rates and advances in recreational charges, newspaper prices, tuition fees, cigarette prices and air fares. Gasoline prices declined substantially. Food prices rose due to higher prices for chicken, milk, cereal and bakery products and restaurant meals. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 7.8%.

Regina

Increased shelter charges, largely due to higher property taxes, coupled with increased food prices (especially for pork, dairy products, bakery products and restaurant meals), increased recreational charges, higher tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages were the main contributors to the 1.3% rise in the all-items index. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index rose 8.5%.

Saskatoon

The 1.4% increase in the all-items index largely reflected higher property taxes and increased food prices, coupled with higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products and increased tuition fees. Within food, higher prices were noted for pork, dairy and bakery products and for restaurant meals. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index rose 8.4%.

Edmonton

The 0.9% increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher property taxes, increased tobacco and alcohol prices, and to higher recreational expenses and tuition fees. Food prices advanced largely due to increased prices for chicken and restaurant meals. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower gasoline prices. Since October 1981, the all-items index has risen 10.3%.

Calgary

The all-items index rose by 0.3% due to advances in food prices (particularly for pork, dairy products and restaurant meals), property taxes, and air fares, coupled with higher recreational charges, tuition fees and cigarette and liquor prices. Prices of gasoline and women's wear items declined. The all-items index rose 11.2% from October 1981.

Vancouver

The rise of 0.5% in the all-items index originated largely from higher shelter charges, as well as from increased tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes and food, particularly for chicken, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Air fares rose also while gasoline prices dropped noticeably. Between October 1981 and October 1982, the all-items index advanced by 8.8%.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(tables continued on pages 10-12)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9
June	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5
August	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.9	0.9
October	0.6	0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.8	0.7

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
October 1982 index	286.7	340.8	298.9	193.8	271.0	256.2	203.8	266.8
September 1982 index	284.1	340.1	295.3	194.5	268.6	256.2	201.6	257.6
% change from September 1982	0.9	0.2	1.2	-0.4	0.9	0.0	1.1	3.6
% change from October 1981	9.2	4.4	11.2	5.0	11.3	8.2	7.2	16.9
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
October 1982 index	213.9	211.0	223.0	171.4	234.3	206.6	182.1	222.2
September 1982 index	212.2	211.5	220.3	173.0	232.8	206.9	179.0	214.2
% change from September 1982	0.8	-0.2	1.2	-0.9	0.6	-0.1	1.7	3.7
% change from October 1981	8.7	3.0	11.8	3.9	10.2	10.0	8.2	14.6
Halifax								
October 1982 index	260.7	297.7	261.8	194.8	268.7	246.2	204.8	235.1
September 1982 index	258.5	296.5	259.6	191.1	267.6	246.5	201.2	231.1
% change from September 1982	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.9	0.4	-0.1	1.8	1.7
% change from October 1981	9.1	0.9	11.3	3.6	13.1	14.6	10.0	17.1
Saint John								
October 1982 index	267.2	306.7	277.5	189.1	259.9	240.8	226.6	237.3
September 1982 index	264.5	308.6	271.8	187.3	258.2	240.1	223.1	234.4
% change from September 1982	1.0	-0.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.2
% change from October 1981	8.7	3.1	11.7	2.9	10.7	9.0	9.4	14.4
Quebec								
October 1982 index	269.5	318.2	269.0	179.4	288.8	241.2	209.2	260.0
September 1982 index	268.2	320.8	264.8	178.5	289.4	242.2	207.6	259.4
% change from September 1982	0.5	-0.8	1.6	0.5	-0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2
% change from October 1981	12.1	6.5	14.9	3.9	18.5	10.2	6.7	20.0
Montreal								
October 1982 index	268.1	315.5	253.0	201.2	290.7	248.6	213.5	265.7
September 1982 index	266.9	318.1	249.7	199.9	290.3	247.4	210.8	265.6
% change from September 1982	0.4	-0.8	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.3	0.0
% change from October 1981	11.3	6.0	12.8	4.5	18.6	9.8	9.5	17.5
Ottawa								
October 1982 index	260.8	289.1	254.8	228.9	276.0	234.4	210.3	254.9
September 1982 index	258.5	290.7	251.3	227.4	275.2	233.0	205.0	248.6
% change from September 1982	0.9	-0.6	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.6	2.5
% change from October 1981	8.7	2.2	11.0	5.0	12.1	9.8	9.2	14.0
Toronto								
October 1982 index	268.4	310.8	260.4	209.3	277.9	267.5	217.4	253.2
September 1982 index	266.7	313.2	257.1	210.0	277.7	268.0	212.9	245.0
% change from September 1982	0.6	-0.8	1.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	2.1	3.3
% change from October 1981	10.2	8.8	10.7	5.6	11.5	11.4	9.5	15.4
Thunder Bay								
October 1982 index	265.1	302.1	261.5	200.5	282.5	252.0	214.2	251.7
September 1982 index	263.3	302.4	256.4	199.5	286.2	251.1	212.2	245.8
% change from September 1982	0.7	-0.1	2.0	0.5	-1.3	0.4	0.9	2.4
% change from October 1981	9.2	6.7	10.8	5.5	9.2	10.0	7.9	16.4
Winnipeg								
October 1982 index	262.5	294.3	274.5	209.9	258.2	235.5	206.4	252.6
September 1982 index	261.0	292.7	268.1	212.1	264.2	234.3	204.4	251.5
% change from September 1982	0.6	0.5	2.4	-1.0	-2.3	0.5	1.0	0.4
% change from October 1981	7.8	3.4	11.7	2.1	5.2	7.2	6.5	22.1
Regina								
October 1982 index	261.7	301.0	262.1	213.8	250.5	247.7	233.5	248.5
September 1982 index	258.3	294.2	257.8	214.4	249.9	247.0	230.1	242.8
% change from September 1982	1.3	2.3	1.7	-0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	2.3
% change from October 1981	8.5	8.8	11.0	4.8	3.2	12.5	8.3	13.9

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
October 1982 index	256.9	290.0	262.7	205.9	249.2	231.3	226.7	241.4
September 1982 index	253.3	286.4	257.6	205.8	248.3	231.0	222.1	233.9
% change from September 1982	1.4	1.3	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	2.1	3.2
% change from October 1981	8.4	6.9	10.7	4.8	5.2	8.0	9.0	13.2
Edmonton								
October 1982 index	271.1	300.4	294.9	222.6	262.1	238.7	218.2	221.1
September 1982 index	268.8	298.4	290.8	220.9	265.2	238.8	212.6	215.2
% change from September 1982	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.8	-1.2	0.0	2.6	2.7
% change from October 1981	10.3	7.8	12.0	5.4	10.1	14.1	9.8	15.1
Calgary								
October 1982 index	271.4	291.9	297.4	215.4	266.0	249.0	216.8	226.8
September 1982 index	270.5	289.3	297.0	217.5	267.3	248.0	212.9	221.6
% change from September 1982	0.3	0.9	0.1	-1.0	-0.5	0.4	1.8	2.3
% change from October 1981	11.2	6.8	14.8	3.1	12.3	15.4	9.5	11.7
Vancouver								
October 1982 index	270.0	311.3	263.0	215.3	282.3	251.6	208.0	255.3
September 1982 index	268.7	309.8	261.5	215.7	283.6	251.1	203.5	252.3
% change from September 1982	0.5	0.5	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	2.2	1.2
% change from October 1981	8.8	7.5	8.2	6.7	10.9	11.1	10.3	10.6

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
² 1974=100.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 18, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1979
- 2 Bus Passenger Origin-Destination Survey, 1982
- 5 Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1982
- 5 Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1982
- 5 Canned and Frozen Fruit and Vegetables, September 1982

Report on Part-time Degree Students

By the year 2000, part-time university degree students could outnumber their full-time counterparts, making them the majority on Canadian campuses, according to a Statistics Canada report released today.

According to *Part-time Degree Students: Tomorrow's Majority?* (catalogue 81-573, \$6), over one-quarter of a million students, 57% of them female, were enrolled in part-time degree programs in 1979. Part-time student enrolment is expected to increase by as much as 50% by the year 2000, to a total of one-third of a million students.

Part-time undergraduates showed an increasing preference for Business and Commerce courses throughout the 1970s. A 500% rise in female enrolment in those courses increased female representation in that discipline from 14% to 35%. On the other hand, Arts, Sciences and Education faculties attracted fewer part-time undergraduates as the 1970s passed.

For further information, contact Rebecca Bélanger (613-995-9797), Education, Science and Culture Division, or Margaret McKee (613-593-7444), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1979 — Advance Information

Canadian direct investment in foreign countries rose by \$3,434 million (21%) to \$19,974 million at 1979 year-end. This increase was slightly lower than the growth of 22% recorded in 1978.

Net outflows abroad of Canadian direct investment capital, as recorded in the balance of payments, accounted for some \$2,500 million of the growth in the latest year. Retained earnings and other factors, such as revaluations, exchange rate fluctuations, etc., accounted for the balance of the expansion (\$934 million).

Direct Investment Abroad by Location

Direct investment in the United States jumped by 35% to \$12,167 million at 1979 year-end, to represent 61% of total direct investment abroad. Investment in the United Kingdom increased by 36% to \$2,078 million, while investment in the European Economic Community (excluding the United Kingdom) grew by 24% to \$1,187 million.

Direct investment in developing countries decreased by 19% to \$3,384 million to represent 17% of the total. The decrease in developing countries was due largely to a drop of investment in the utility industry following the sale in 1979 by Brascan Limited of its interest in Light-Servicos de Electricidade S.A. of Brazil. Previously the second largest recipient country of Canadian direct investment, Brazil took the fifth place at 1979 year-end. The Caribbean countries hosted a total of \$1,379 million of direct investment, while developing Asian countries accounted for \$675 million.

For investments in foreign holding companies located in certain countries through which the investments are known to be channelled to third countries, adjustments are made to reflect the ultimate geographical destination and industrial activity of the operating subsidiary. Such adjustments amounted to approximately \$1 billion for 1979.

Direct Investment Abroad by Industry

Manufacturing was the largest industrial category, representing one-half of the total Canadian direct investment abroad at 1979 year-end. Direct investment in manufacturing at \$9,915 million, increased by 29%. The main sub-sectors within the manufacturing sector were non-ferrous metals, and wood and paper products at \$3,570 million and \$1,814 million, respectively.

At \$3,042 million, investment in petroleum and natural gas represented a distant second in relative position (15%) followed by the financial sector with \$2,529 million (13%) and the mining and smelting industry with \$2,090 million (10%). Investment in utilities had declined in both absolute and relative terms.

For further information, contact P.E. Massad (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0Z8.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad

Canadian direct investment abroad is a measure, at a point in time, of holdings by Canadian investors of long-term capital in the form of equity and debt in foreign subsidiaries, affiliates and branches. To qualify as direct investment, such investment should normally represent at least 10% of equity of a Canadian investor in a foreign affiliate.

At the end of 1979 there were 896 identified Canadian enterprises with direct investment abroad of which 638 were Canadian-controlled and 258 were foreign-controlled. Canadian-controlled enterprises comprised the major portion of direct investment with \$16,539 million or 83% of the total.

Bus Passenger Origin-destination Survey, January 1982 — Advance Information

A total of 226,503 passengers travelled within Canada on passenger bus intercity scheduled services during the week of January 18-24, 1982. These passengers paid an average fare of \$9.66 and generated 42 458 904 passenger-kilometres. The revenue earned by the carriers from the transportation of these passengers amounted to \$2.2 million.

For further information concerning the Passenger Bus Origin-destination Survey which provides estimates for a one-week period twice a year concerning the trip origins and destinations of passengers travelling on the domestic intercity scheduled services of major bus carriers operating in Canada, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Location of Investment

Year-Ends 1975-1979

	1975	1976	1977r	1978r	1979
	(\$ millions)				
North America and Caribbean:					
United States	5,559	6,092	7,116	9,021	12,167
Mexico	75	68	65	74	105
Bahamas	147	135	149	168	257
Bermuda	462	439	408	606	698
Jamaica	118	102	112	169	160
Trinidad & Tobago	24	24	29	20	8
Other	108	128	140	206	256
Sub-total	6,493	6,988	8,019	10,264	13,651
South and Central America:					
Venezuela	19	25	22	31	49
Argentina	39	46	57	63	53
Brazil	1,039	1,157	1,403	1,687	551
Other	102	143	122	199	320
Sub-total	1,199	1,371	1,604	1,980	973
Europe:					
United Kingdom	1,019	1,037	1,423	1,524	2,078
European Economic Community (excluding the U.K.):					
Belgium & Luxembourg	36	52	47	55	64
France	215	221	187	219	256
Italy	36	49	75	75	109
Netherlands	72	98	176	194	191
West Germany	156	151	191	242	298
Denmark	54	70	69	83	124
Ireland	64	71	84	93	145
Sub-total	633	712	829	961	1,187
Switzerland	72	107	185	159	201
Norway	56	54	69	81	54
Spain	35	54	85	91	115
Other	50	70	81	88	66
Sub-total	1,865	2,034	2,672	2,904	3,701
Africa:					
Republic of South Africa	126	126	116	153	148
Other	41	52	74	108	111
Sub-total	167	178	190	261	259
Asia:					
Japan	74	68	61	65	72
Indonesia	98	176	276	324	385
Hong Kong	} 145	164	} 18	24	25
Other				207	265
Sub-total	317	408	544	620	747
Australasia:					
Australia	453	478	442	458	575
New Zealand	} 32	34	} 38	52	68
Other				1	—
Sub-total	485	512	480	511	643
Total	10,526	11,491	13,509	16,540	19,974
Developed Countries	8,070	8,756	10,336	12,508	16,590
Developing Countries	2,456	2,735	3,173	4,032	3,384

Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Industry and Location

Year-Ends 1975-1979

Industry	1975	1976	1977r	1978r	1979	1975	1976	1977r	1978r	1979
(\$ millions)										
Located in United States					Located in United Kingdom					
Manufacturing:										
Beverages	818	804	954	1,060	1,196	236	242	240	260	240
Non-ferrous metals	888	886	948	1,419	2,049	199	209	377	330	443
Wood and paper products	693	759	906	1,069	1,280	135	122	224	218	229
Iron and products	292	332	421	288	471	161	171	224	252	386
Chemical and allied products	179	247	244	352	430	7	3	4	5	10
Other manufacturing	198	200	269	414	667	14	11	14	13	10
Sub-total	3,068	3,228	3,742	4,602	6,093	752	758	1,083	1,078	1,318
Merchandising	192	182	252	367	504	38	37	25	34	60
Mining and smelting	418	521	615	786	936	1	1	1	—	12
Petroleum and natural gas	966	1,074	1,270	1,604	2,098	97	108	129	219	263
Utilities	440	483	490	538	592	24	33	42	33	41
Financial	310	410	567	904	1,694	90	86	129	125	336
Other	165	194	180	220	250	17	14	14	35	48
Total	5,559	6,092	7,116	9,021	12,167	1,019	1,037	1,423	1,524	2,078
Located in All Other Countries					Located in All Countries					
Manufacturing:										
Beverages	191	245	233	266	338	1,245	1,291	1,427	1,586	1,774
Non-ferrous metals	478	543	701	783	1,078	1,565	1,638	2,026	2,532	3,570
Wood and paper products	124	132	126	263	305	952	1,013	1,256	1,550	1,814
Iron and products	593	578	570	523	549	1,046	1,081	1,215	1,063	1,406
Chemical and allied products	47	50	58	81	102	233	300	306	438	542
Other manufacturing	62	55	57	79	132	274	266	340	506	809
Sub-total	1,495	1,603	1,745	1,995	2,504	5,315	5,589	6,570	7,675	9,915
Merchandising	187	195	213	222	367	417	414	490	623	931
Mining and smelting	554	696	782	968	1,142	973	1,218	1,398	1,754	2,090
Petroleum and natural gas	184	194	206	516	681	1,247	1,376	1,605	2,331	3,042
Utilities	1,024	1,075	1,211	1,441	488	1,488	1,591	1,743	2,012	1,121
Financial	431	508	701	759	499	831	1,004	1,397	1,788	2,529
Other	73	91	112	94	48	255	299	306	349	346
Total	3,948	4,362	4,970	5,995	5,729	10,526	11,491	13,509	16,540	19,974

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in October 1982 totalled 6.1 billion, down from 6.7 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 34.0 million in the latest month from 48.0 million in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in September 1982 was 15 421 000 kilograms, down from 24 452 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in September 1982 amounted to 22 778 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, September 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

14-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1981**

16-501 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Seasonal Variations in the Canadian Economy, Employment and Unemployment**

61-005 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1982**

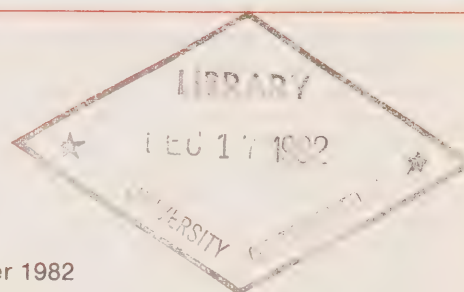
81-573 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Part-time Degree Students: Tomorrow's Majority?** by R. Bélanger, D. Lynd and M. Mouelhi

84-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Vital Statistics, July-September 1982**

91-208 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1980-81**

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 19, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, November 1982
- 3 **International Travel**, January-September 1982
- 4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending November 7, 1982
- 5 **Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax**, 1982

Statistics Canada's Conference on Price Measurement

Recent concerns about inflation have focused considerable attention on the Consumer Price Index. Could a true cost-of-living index be developed to provide a basis for the increasing number of cost-of-living adjustment clauses in labour contracts? Can measures be introduced to offer a comprehensive comparison of the costs of living in major Canadian cities? And how could the Consumer Price Index be modified to include the ever-growing, but hard to measure, list of government goods and services in its consumer basket?

Statistics Canada's Conference on Price Measurement has been designed to address issues like these, and to broaden public understanding of Statistics Canada's various price indexes, with emphasis on the Consumer Price Index.

Topics to be analysed emerged principally through extensive consultations with statistical users including many representatives of the business community. Research conducted by Canadian and international price measurement specialists will be presented at the two and a half day conference.

Statistics Canada is holding this public conference at the Government of Canada Conference Centre in Ottawa on November 22, 23 and 24. Conference proceedings will be published in a volume which will draw together current conceptual and methodological findings on price measurement.

For further information, contact Mary Metcalfe or Gérald Robitaille (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of November 12, 1982)¹

The partial data available for the third quarter of 1982 indicate that real domestic output fell at a rapid rate again, comparable to the average 1.8% drop registered in the first two quarters of 1982. The decline in real GNE could be more shallow, as there was apparently an easing of the net outflow of investment income in the quarter. The weakness of the Canadian economy in the third quarter continued to be concentrated in domestic demand. Personal expenditure on goods and services is likely to record its fifth consecutive quarterly decline, as the stimulus lent by lower loan rates has not, at least for the moment, offset the contractionary effects of a reduction in nominal labour income. Business investment in plant and equipment continued to retrench at a rapid rate, as excess plant capacity of over 30% and eroding corporate liquidity has led to hefty cutbacks in outlays by firms in 1982. Firms liquidated inventories at a rapid rate again in the quarter, following the \$3.5 billion reduction in the second quarter, in response to the constriction of cash flow brought about by high interest rates and the weak state of final demand. Residential construction appears to be little changed in the quarter.

The external sector continued to be the major source of stimulus in the third quarter, as the current account surplus strengthened further. Nominal merchandise exports rose by 2.8% in the third quarter, with exports of automotive end products particularly robust. Exports are now 3.0% above the level recorded at the onset of the recession in mid-1981. Merchandise imports recovered 3.5% in value in the quarter, following a decline of 15% in the previous year.

All of the major indices of inflation slowed noticeably in the third quarter. The Consumer Price Index rose 2.1%, following increases of 2.5% and 3.0% in the first two quarters of the year. The easing of consumer price increases reflects a number of supply-related factors in the quarter, particularly for non-durable goods such as food and energy, as well as an ongoing easing due to demand-related factors. The slowdown of the CPI brings this measure of inflation more in line with the subsiding trend in inflation at the manufacturing level. Industry selling prices rose 0.8% in the third quarter, after a 1.9% increase in the second. The continued high level of inventories relative to shipments and the low level of corporate liquidity indicate an important incentive remains for firms to restrain prices in order to move unwanted stocks. At the same time, the trend rate of increase of unit labour costs in manufacturing slowed from 2.0% in January to about 0.2% in August, as productivity has risen.

- **Real Domestic Product** gained 0.6% in August, leaving the average level of output in July and August 1.8% below the level in the second quarter. Most of the upturn in August originated in the automobile industry, and this stimulus is unlikely to be sustained into the fall months when the auto industry began to retrench once more.

- The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods rose by 1.8% in volume in August, following large declines in June and July. Sharply higher auto

sales led the upturn in August, although the slackening of sales in October indicates that this gain largely reflected the transitory stimulus of dealer incentives. A more encouraging sign for a recovery of consumer demand was the small but diffuse gain in non-automotive durable and semi-durable goods.

- **Labour market** conditions continued to weaken in September and October, as employment dropped 0.4% over this period, helping to push the unemployment rate up to 12.7% by October. Concern over unemployment and layoffs has been a major factor in eroding consumer confidence, which acts to maintain personal savings at a high rate.

- **Housing starts** recovered slightly in October to 107,000 units at annual rates compared to 86,000 units in September. Building permits have begun to strengthen in reaction to government programs, although the high inventory of unsold houses has delayed the stimulative effect of these programs in the short-run. At the same time, the low level of housing work in progress entering the fourth quarter implies a substantial drop will occur in work-put-in-place in the fourth quarter.

- The **merchandise trade** surplus rose to \$1.75 billion in September as a result of a 2.1% increase in exports and 4.0% decline in imports. The growth of the short-term trend for exports has slowed recently to 0.9%, due to a slowdown in the auto sector, while the trend for imports remains slightly positive (+0.2%).

- The indicators for **manufacturing** activity were positive in August, following sharp declines in June and July, as the volume of shipments rose 6.1% while new orders gained by 4.4%. Most of the firming in demand, however, originated in a transitory upturn in the auto industry. The continued high level of constant dollar inventories relative to shipments in most manufacturing industries, despite a decumulation of \$192 million in August, suggests that a further retrenchment is likely in this sector in the autumn.

- The high level of inventories that remains in the manufacturing sector continues to exercise a major restraining influence on selling **prices** excluding energy. The total ISPI rose by 0.7% in September following little change in July and August, although virtually all of the upturn represents higher crude oil prices. The Consumer Price Index rose by 0.5% in September, after similar increases in July and August. The inflationary effect of higher energy prices in September in the CPI was largely offset by lower food prices and by rebates offered in sectors facing weak consumer demand, notably automobiles.

The composite leading indicator continued to decline in August 1982, although the rate of descent slowed noticeably from -1.23% to -0.74%. The level of the index was 108.48 in August compared to 109.29 in July. With domestic output apparently headed towards another large drop in the third quarter, an

(continued)

easing of the recession will likely not be evident before the fourth quarter at the earliest. The non-filtered version of the leading indicator rose 1.3% in August, led by signs of an improvement in indicators of liquidity such as profit margins and the stock market. Domestic demand, however, particularly in the household sector, has not as yet given any direct sign of responding positively to the steady drop of interest rates since June.

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travel, January-September 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the third quarter of 1982 show that Canada recorded an estimated surplus of \$474 million on the international travel account, up from \$463 million in the year-earlier period. The rise in the total surplus was the result of a decrease of \$74 million in the spending of Canadians returning from trips abroad, while receipts from visitors to Canada dropped by only \$63 million.

In January-September 1982, estimated receipts from United States visitors declined 5.1% to \$2,009 million from \$2,117 million in the 1981 period, while those from visitors from other countries increased by 3.8% to \$1,115 million (\$1,074 million in 1981). Payments by Canadians travelling to the U.S. reached \$2,646 million (\$2,613 million in 1981), while payments to all other countries increased by 3.0% to \$1,387 million from \$1,346 million. The resulting deficit on the travel account was \$909 million for the first nine months of 1982, up 18.4% over last year's deficit of \$768 million.

For further information, order the July-September 1982 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1981					1982p		
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII	QIII
	(\$ millions)							
United States								
Receipts	274	624	1,219	374	2,491	265	594	1,150
Payments	939	836	838	595	3,208	1,004	869	773
Balance	-665	-212	381	-221	-717	-739	-275	377
All Other Countries								
Receipts	111	367	596	195	1,269	124	389	602
Payments	455	377	514	322	1,668	475	407	505
Balance	-344	-10	82	-127	-399	-351	-18	97
Total All Countries								
Receipts	385	991	1,815	569	3,760	389	983	1,752
Payments	1,394	1,213	1,352	917	4,876	1,479	1,276	1,278
Balance	-1,009	-222	463	-348	-1,116	-1,090	-293	474

p Preliminary statistics.

For further information, order the July-September 1982 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Mr. Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 7, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 7, 1982 totalled 3.5 million t, a drop of 25.2% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 22.2% and in the West by 28.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 9.8% and in the West by 28.9%, with an overall national decrease of 16.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 7, 1982 at 173.6 million t showed a drop of 12.0% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.9%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 768 942	1 704 754	3 473 696
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 272 586	2 371 551	4 644 137
% change	-22.2	-28.1	-25.2
Cars, 1982	28,705	26,652	55,357
Cars, 1981	36,611	36,376	72,987
% change	-21.6	-26.7	-24.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 036	50 071	170 107
Metric tonnes, 1981	133 149	70 407	203 556
% change	-9.8	-28.9	-16.4
Cars, 1982	4,120	1,975	6,095
Cars, 1981	4,335	2,663	6,998
% change	-5.0	-25.8	-12.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	82 640 895	90 913 521	173 554 416
Metric tonnes, 1981	101 728 558	95 430 167	197 158 725
% change	-18.8	-4.7	-12.0
Cars, 1982	1,348,814	1,341,680	2,690,494
Cars, 1981	1,659,516	1,452,261	3,111,777
% change	-18.7	-7.6	-13.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 219 709	2 243 627	7 463 336
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 670 105	2 442 526	8 112 631
% change	-7.9	-8.1	-8.0
Cars, 1982	168,991	86,193	255,184
Cars, 1981	190,125	96,130	286,255
% change	-11.1	-10.3	-10.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Pack of Green and Wax Beans, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of green and wax beans for 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* Vol. 11, No. 8, *Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1982* (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

95-923 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Prince George, 1981**
Census of Canada

95-939 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Windsor, 1981**
Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, November 22, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder,**
October 1982
- 2 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products,** November 1982
- 2 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles,** October 1982
- 2 **Oilseed Crushings,** October 1982
- 2 **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds,** July-September 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats,** September 1982
- 32-025 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa,** Quarter Ended September 1982
- 35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood,** September 1982
- 41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,** September 1982
- 43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Doemstic Electrical Appliances,** September 1982
- 43-005 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries,** September 1982
- 54-004 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; autres pays: \$9/\$36) **International Vessel Traffic Statistics,** Second Quarter 1981
(continued on page 2)

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1982

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of October 1982 amounted to 5 231 730 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 665 219 kilograms.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of November 1982 amounted to 29 322 tonnes, down from 29 746 tonnes last month and 33 664 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending September 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds* (32-004, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 483 tonnes or 487 326 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in October 1982, compared to 2 837 tonnes or 623 348 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, October 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds and production of oil and meal during October 1982 were as follows:

- Soybeans: 99 320 tonnes (17 329 tonnes of oil produced and 79 918 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed (Canola): 98 447 tonnes (39 818 tonnes of oil produced and 57 523 tonnes of meal produced).

For further information, order the October issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-215 (Canada: \$6; autres pays: \$7.20) **Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1982**

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade, September 1982**

72-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$48) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1982**

95-938 (Canada: \$7; autres pays: \$8.40) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Victoria, 1981 Census of Canada**

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, November 23, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Therapeutic Abortions, 1981**
- 5 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1982**
- 5 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1982**
- 6 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 20, 1982**
- 6 **Imports by Commodities, September 1982**

Homicide Statistics Publication Released

There were 647 homicides recorded in 1981, a 9.1% increase from the 1980 total of 593. *Homicide Statistics, 1981* (catalogue 85-209, \$8), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics reveals that Canada's homicide rate rose 7.7% from 2.48 homicides per 100,000 population in 1980 to a 1981 rate of 2.67.

Three types of culpable homicide are included in the publication: murder (first and second degree), manslaughter and infanticide. In 1981, police reported 599 murders, 44 manslaughters and 4 infanticide offences. The 1981 murder rate showed a 20.4% increase to 2.48 from 2.06 in 1980. This represents the first time that both murder offences and rates increased since 1977.

In addition to national figures, regional data are available for the period 1977-1980. In 1981, the homicide rate and the actual number of offences increased for most jurisdictions from the figures noted in 1980. Homicide rates tended to be the lowest in the Atlantic provinces and become higher towards the west. The highest rates are found on the Pacific coast and in the north.

For further information on homicide statistics, contact L. D. Brown or G. Pranschke (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Table 1

**Total Therapeutic Abortions, Number and Rates of Therapeutic Abortions
Obtained by Canadian Residents, Canada**

1970-1981

Year	Total Therapeutic Abortions	Therapeutic Abortions for Canadian Residents	
		Number	Rate per 100 Live Births
1970	11,200	11,152	3.0
1971	30,949	30,923	8.5
1972	38,905	38,853	11.2
1973	43,245	43,201	12.6
1974	48,198	48,136	13.7
1975	49,390	49,311	13.7
1976	54,536	54,478	15.1
1977	57,620	57,564	15.9
1978	62,351	62,290	17.4
1979	65,135	65,043	17.8
1980	65,855	65,751	17.7
1981	65,127	65,053	17.5 ¹

¹ Rates based on estimated live births.

Table 2

Abortion Rates for Selected Countries¹

1976-1980

Countries	Abortion rate ² per 100 live births				
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Canada	15.1	15.9	17.4	17.8	17.7
United States ³	36.1	40.0	41.3	42.2	42.8
England and Wales	18.0	17.8	17.9	18.6	20.1
Bulgaria	85.4	88.4	93.7	..	..
Cuba	68.1	72.4	75.7	76.0	76.1
Czechoslovakia	29.4	31.8	33.6	36.0	42.3
Denmark	42.7	41.3	38.9	39.8	40.7
Finland	30.0	27.7	26.5	25.1	24.0
German Democratic Republic	39.2	35.0	..	..	..
Hungary	51.9	51.6	51.2	52.5	55.2
Norway	28.2	30.5	28.4	28.3	26.6
Scotland	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.4
Singapore	37.7	42.8	42.8	41.8	..
Sweden	33.4	33.2	33.8	35.7	36.8
Tunisia	9.8	10.3	10.3	..	..

¹ Source: *Induced Abortion. A World Review, 1981* and by personal communication from Christopher Tietze, Senior Consultant, The Population Council, New York, N.Y.² Rates for countries other than Canada based on live births six months later.³ Figures are as per estimates of the Alan Guttmacher Institute, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

Therapeutic Abortions, 1981 — Advance Information
Information presented relates to the number of therapeutic abortions reported to Statistics Canada and performed by Canadian hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees in 1981. Abortions were authorized and performed under Section 18 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1969.

Total Therapeutic Abortions

The 10 provinces and two territories reported 65,127 therapeutic abortions in 1981. This represents a decrease of 728 abortions or 1.1% less than the 65,855 abortions performed in 1980 and marked the first decline in the annual number of abortions since 1970, the first complete calendar year after the implementation of abortion law in Canada on August 26, 1969.

From 1975 onwards, the annual percentage increases in the number of therapeutic abortions has decelerated, with the exception of 1977: 10.5% in 1975-1976; 5.7% in 1976-1977; 8.2% in 1977-1978; 4.5% in 1978-1979 and 1.1% in 1979-1980, before recording a decrease of 1.1% in 1980-1981.

Therapeutic Abortion Rates, Canada

Canadian residents accounted for 65,053 therapeutic abortions or about 99.9% of the 65,127 abortion cases in 1981. The abortion rate (number of therapeutic abortions per 100 live births) for Canadian residents was 17.5 in 1981, down by 1.1% from 1980 (Table 1). This marked the second consecutive decline in the Canadian abortion rate — from its peak level of 17.8 in 1979 to 17.7 in 1980 and 17.5 in 1981.

(continued)

Table 3

Therapeutic Abortions, by Province of Report, Province of Residence and Abortion Rates, Canada

1978-1981

Province	1978	1979	1980	1981
Province of report				
All areas	62,351	65,135	65,855	65,127
Newfoundland	521	637	488	358
Prince Edward Island	51	38	14	6
Nova Scotia	1,468	1,530	1,664	1,698
New Brunswick	429	423	449	431
Quebec	7,794	8,416	8,777	9,056
Ontario	29,374	30,871	31,131	30,592
Manitoba	1,866	1,631	1,601	1,614
Saskatchewan	1,444	1,627	1,556	1,630
Alberta	6,639	6,888	7,097	6,728
British Columbia	12,574	12,834	12,868	12,761
Yukon	82	118	111	112
Northwest Territories	109	122	99	141
Province of residence				
All areas	62,290	65,043	65,751	65,053
Newfoundland	537	645	539	470
Prince Edward Island	60	46	23	27
Nova Scotia	1,454	1,511	1,662	1,689
New Brunswick	454	447	467	444
Quebec	7,881	8,609	8,940	9,042
Ontario	29,270	30,671	30,900	30,463
Manitoba	1,869	1,624	1,587	1,610
Saskatchewan	1,490	1,645	1,572	1,627
Alberta	6,562	6,872	7,131	6,757
British Columbia	12,483	12,716	12,673	12,619
Yukon	94	113	125	123
Northwest Territories	134	141	126	179
Not reported	2	3	6	3
Abortion rates per 100 live births				
All areas	17.4	17.8	17.7	17.5 ¹
Newfoundland	5.1	6.3	5.2	4.1
Prince Edward Island	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.4
Nova Scotia	11.6	12.2	13.4	14.1
New Brunswick	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.1
Quebec	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.4
Ontario	24.2	25.2	25.1	24.7
Manitoba	11.4	10.0	9.9	9.5
Saskatchewan	9.0	9.7	9.2	9.6
Alberta	18.5	18.6	17.9	17.0
British Columbia	33.5	33.1	31.6	31.8
Yukon	21.0	22.6	26.3	23.6
Northwest Territories	11.1	11.0	9.7	16.9

¹ Rate based on estimated live births.**International Legal Abortion Rates**

Canadian abortion rates were consistently lower than those of 12 out of 14 countries studied (Table 2). The 1980 abortion rate for Canada (17.7) was about one-third that of Hungary (55.2), two-fifths that of each of the United States (42.8), Czechoslovakia (42.3) and Denmark (40.7), and less than one-half of Sweden (36.8). But the abortion rate was comparatively lower in Scotland (11.4) and Tunisia (10.3 in 1978).

Provincial Therapeutic Abortion Rates

The 1981 abortion rates for the provinces were: British Columbia, 31.8; Ontario, 24.7; Alberta, 17.0; Nova Scotia, 14.1; and less than 10 for each of the remaining six provinces (Table 3). The 1981 abortion rates for the two territories were: Yukon, 23.6 and; Northwest Terri-

tories, 16.9. The abortion rates in 1981 relative to 1980, declined in five provinces: Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, while it increased slightly in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Selected Demographic and Medical Characteristics

Selected demographic and medical characteristics of Canadian women who obtained therapeutic abortions in Canada in 1981 were available for 64,544 cases or more than 99% of the 65,053 abortions.

As in previous years, Canadian women obtaining therapeutic abortions in 1981 were most often young, unmarried and with no previous deliveries (Table 4). Overall, 60.6% were under 25 years of age, 65.8% sin-

(continued)

Table 4
Selected Demographic Characteristics of Abortion Cases, Canada
 1976-1981

Item	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Abortions with reported demographic and medical characteristics, total	54,097	57,131	61,806	64,569	65,243	64,554
	Per cent of total abortions					
Marital status						
Single	58.4	60.2	61.3	64.0	65.2	65.8
Married	30.7	29.0	27.3	24.7	23.7	23.0
Other and unknown	10.9	10.8	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.3
Age						
Under 15 years	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
15-19 years	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.4	28.8	27.5
20-24 years	29.6	30.3	30.9	31.5	31.8	32.3
25-29 years	19.8	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.6	19.9
30-34 years	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.6	12.0
35-39 years	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5
40-44 years	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
Over 44 years	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gestation						
Under 9 weeks	24.1	23.8	24.7	24.5	24.7	25.5
9-12 weeks	59.0	60.4	59.9	61.3	61.4	61.1
13-16 weeks	11.8	11.0	11.1	10.3	10.4	9.9
17-20 weeks	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2
Over 20 weeks	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Previous deliveries						
0	57.6	59.0	59.7	61.7	62.4	62.0
1	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	15.9
2	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.3	13.1	13.6
3 or more	10.6	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.4
Unknown	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1
Previous spontaneous abortions						
0	90.8	91.1	91.2	91.7	91.8	91.8
1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6
2 or more	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Unknown	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3
Previous induced abortions						
0	87.4	86.1	84.4	83.7	82.6	81.4
1	8.8	9.8	11.0	11.9	12.8	13.6
2 or more	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7
Unknown	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.3
Concurrent sterilizations	10.2	9.4	9.0	8.0	7.7	7.7
Abortion complications						
Cases with at least one complication	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3

gle and 62% had no previous deliveries. More and more obtained abortions during earlier stages of pregnancy. The proportion obtaining abortions at less than 13 weeks gestation increased from 81.3% in 1975 to 86.6% in 1981. Early abortions, in part, may be responsible for reduced risk of abortion complications from 3.2% in 1975 to 2.3% in 1981.

The above information and other details are contained in the publication *Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981* (82-215, \$4.50), available in mid-December.

Detailed analysis and tabulations relating to therapeutic abortion statistics for 1981 will be released later in *Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1981* (82-211). The publication will include a special statistical supple-

ment providing historical data on therapeutic abortions from the implementation of amended abortion law in Canada on August 26, 1969 to the end of 1981.

For further details, contact S. Wadhera, Program Manager, Therapeutic Abortions or C. Nair, chief, Institutional Care Statistics, Health Division (613-995-0861), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

October 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
August	5,958	835	1,277	5,186	13,256	141.0	3,013	242	742	2,675	6,672	71.0
September	5,143	797	1,392	5,940	13,272	145.0	3,017	323	766	2,239	6,345	69.0
October												
Canada	3,346	407	510	4,008	8,271	82.0	4,558	450	489	3,602	9,099	90.0
Nfld.	36	2	—	—	38	1.0	40	40	42	65	187	2.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	13	—	—	38	51	1.0
N.S.	191	—	—	68	259	2.0	144	—	—	82	226	2.0
N.B.	36	—	—	—	36	—	101	—	—	19	120	1.0
Que.	524	68	20	734	1,346	13.0	853	178	50	1,290	2,371	24.0
Ont.	1,132	211	188	646	2,177	19.0	1,995	192	250	861	3,298	29.0
Man.	72	2	—	—	74	1.0	109	—	—	84	193	2.0
Sask.	122	8	6	172	308	3.0	158	8	24	258	448	5.0
Alta.	827	84	131	1,248	2,290	23.0	669	14	100	564	1,347	14.0
B.C.	405	32	165	1,140	1,742	20.0	476	18	23	341	858	10.0
Cumulative Jan.-Oct.												
Canada	58,580	8,929	9,783	41,515	118,807		28,460	4,385	9,416	40,825	83,086	
Nfld.	618	78	241	305	1,242		331	172	80	170	753	
P.E.I.	18	—	—	—	18		48	—	—	38	86	
N.S.	1,356	30	45	329	1,760		1,032	102	40	628	1,802	
N.B.	442	14	—	72	528		551	—	18	119	688	
Que.	9,146	1,772	387	8,638	19,943		5,047	1,092	510	6,778	13,427	
Ont.	19,602	4,529	2,648	10,050	36,829		10,665	1,547	2,954	11,145	26,311	
Man.	1,825	40	23	144	2,032		641	54	—	466	1,161	
Sask.	2,074	202	146	1,072	3,494		1,226	220	128	3,385	4,959	
Alta.	12,779	1,487	3,179	9,381	26,826		5,254	740	3,194	10,153	19,341	
B.C.	10,720	777	3,114	11,524	26,135		3,665	458	2,492	7,943	14,558	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Aug.	176.0	Sept.	180.0	Oct.	105.0	Aug.	88.0	Sept.	86.0	Oct.	108.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in August 1982 amounted to 7 398 000 cubic metres, up 9.9% from 6 734 300 cubic metres produced a year earlier. Alberta is the main producer with 86.1% of the total production. Imported crude for the same period amounted to 1 687 400 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 8 070 900 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in August 1982. Crude exported to the United States amounted to 1 193 000 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 6 852.9 million cubic metres in August 1982, down 1.3% from 6 944.0 million cubic metres for the same period in 1981. Alberta is the main producer with 93.4% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side, exports to the United States were 1 494.8 million cubic metres; 2 104.3 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; 1 842.4 million cubic metres were net deliveries to storage and injection operations; and 1 242.9 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the August 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 20, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 20, 1982 totalled 173 130 tonnes, an increase of 3.7% from the preceding week's total of 167 024 tonnes but down 21.2% from the year-earlier level of 219 824 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 104.2 in the current week, 100.5 a week earlier and 132.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, September 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for September 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, September 1982

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, August 1982

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, September 1982

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, September 1982

66-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information**, September 1982

72-004 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **Federal Government Employment**, April-June 1982

85-209 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Homicide Statistics**, 1981

95-907 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Chicoutimi-Jonquière**, 1981 Census of Canada

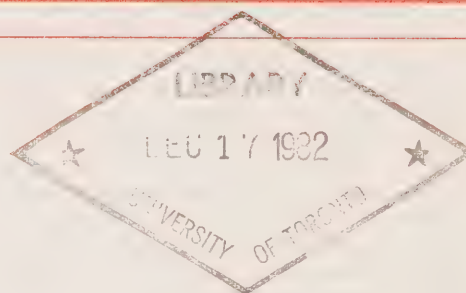
95-929 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Sarnia**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries**, July-September 1982 and 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, November 24, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1982**
- 2 **Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1982**
- 4 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hands of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1982**
- 4 **Feed Price Indexes, October 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1982**

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review, September 1982**

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, October 1982**

41-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Primary Iron and Steel, September 1982**

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics, June 1982**

64-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1982**

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities, September 1982**

95-922 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Peterborough, 1981 Census of Canada**

Household Facilities and Equipment, May 1982 (Catalogue 64-202, \$4.50)

The trend toward increased use of gas and electricity in principal home heating systems and a corresponding decline in the use of oil is continuing, according to the latest data from the Survey of Household Facilities and Equipment. An estimated 43.4% of private homes in Canada were heated by gas in May 1982, up from 42.2% in 1981 and 33.8% in 1972. Electricity provided heat in 21.5% of homes (20.6% in 1981 and 6.4% in 1972). The percentage of homes using oil declined to 30.7% from 34.3% in 1981 and 56.8% in 1972.

Oil still remains the leading winter fuel in the Atlantic region and Quebec, supplying heat to some 75% of private homes in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and to 45%-50% in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Quebec. But in Ontario and the West, natural gas strengthened further its already leading position — supplying heat to 54% of Ontario homes, and to as many as 96% of private residences in Alberta.

The 1982 May survey also shows that in the three preceding years some improvements were initiated to reduce consumption of energy in 50% of owner-occupied dwellings: about 37% of owners added insulation to their homes; in 16% of dwellings the heating system was either replaced, converted to another fuel, or generally upgraded; 22% of owner-occupied dwellings were made more air-tight to reduce heat losses.

During the same three-year period, 37% of homeowners carried out other repairs on their dwellings; in six out of 10 of these homes major repairs were undertaken. The level of repair activity was highest in Prince Edward Island where 44% of homeowners repaired their homes during the span of time, and lowest in Alberta where only 27% of owners reported repairs. In other provinces, the repair rate varied from 32%-41%.

In addition, 28% of owners and renters indicated that their dwellings required some repairs. The split between the need for major repairs versus only minor repairs was about even for owners, while in the case of renters the need for minor repairs only was identified in six out of 10 cases.

While practically every home contains basic kitchen appliances along with a radio, television set and telephone, the proportion of homes having several units of similar equipment is continuing to grow. For example, in 16% of homes there are now at least two refrigerators (not counting separate food freezers which are found in 54% of homes). In 10% of homes, in addition to the kitchen range, there is a microwave oven (in Alberta this rate is 23%), and 28% of households own two or more passenger cars. Multiple television sets, several telephones and three or more radios are to be found in four out of every 10 residences. But the survey also found that the proportion of private dwellings equipped with newer appliances (manufactured in the last five years) has declined rather sharply in the course of the latest year.

While the ownership rate of recreational items such as camping equipment, vacation homes, outboard motors and boats has either continued its moderate upward trend or remained fairly stable since 1980, there have been some changes in the type of equipment owned. For example, among boat owners, the trend away from the motor-powered boat is continuing: the outboard motor boat still retains its status as the most popular boat in use today, but canoes, rowboats and sailboats are gradually gaining ground. The level of snowmobile ownership, after remaining stable at nearly 10% since 1976, showed a large drop to 8.5% in 1982, but the use of skis, both downhill and particularly cross-country has continued to expand.

The accompanying table provides details of other changes in facilities and equipment used in Canadian homes. For provincial estimates and their details, order the 1982 issue of *Household Facilities and Equipment Survey* (catalogue 64-202, \$4.50).

Postcensal revisions of Household Facilities and Equipment Survey estimates for the period 1977-1981 are now available for a service charge of \$5.

For more information, contact Penny Barclay or Cindy Veness (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's population at October 1, 1982 totalled an estimated 24,686,400 persons.

Population figures for the provinces were as follows:

• Ontario,	8,730,800
• Quebec,	6,477,200
• British Columbia,	2,792,400
• Alberta,	2,332,100
• Manitoba,	1,039,000
• Saskatchewan,	986,000
• Nova Scotia,	856,000
• New Brunswick,	704,100
• Newfoundland,	574,400
• Prince Edward Island,	123,300
• Northwest Territories,	47,300
• Yukon,	23,800.

Data users should note that these postcensal estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1. The estimates, which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001 are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2213), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Household Facilities and Equipment

May 1982

	1982		1981 ¹	1972 ²
	Number of Households (000's)	% of Total Households	% of Total Households	% of Total Households
Total households	8,254	100.0	100.0	100.0
Principal heating fuel				
Oil	2,530	30.7	34.3	56.8
Gas ³	3,580	43.4	42.2	33.7
Electricity	1,777	21.5	20.6	6.4
Wood	351	4.3	2.7	2.2
Coal and other	16	0.2	0.3	0.9
Air conditioners				
Window type	819	9.9	11.1	5.8
Central unit	503	6.1	5.7	—
Cooking fuel				
Electricity	7,495	90.8	90.7	80.7
Piped gas	522	6.3	6.0	11.0
Bottled gas	87	1.1	1.2	2.3
Wood, coal or coke	77	0.9	0.9	2.7
Oil and other liquid	57	0.7	0.9	3.1
Microwave ovens	843	10.2	7.9	0.8('75)
Home freezers	4,483	54.3	52.8	35.6
Hot water fuel				
Electricity	4,158	50.4	49.7	48.5
Gas ³	3,249	39.4	38.7	31.5
Oil	725	8.8	9.8	12.8
Wood, coal and other	28	0.3	0.3	0.8
No hot water supply	94	1.1	1.5	6.4
Washing machines				
Automatic	5,506	66.7	64.9	42.7
Other electric	879	10.7	11.8	36.1
Clothes dryers	5,469	66.3	63.9	42.8
Automatic dishwashers	2,747	33.3	31.3	9.2
Age of appliances				
Refrigerator				
— 5 years or less	2,586	31.4	34.7	36.1
— 6-10 years	2,672	32.5	30.9	25.6
— more than 10 years	2,969	36.1	34.5	38.3
Automatic washing machine				
— 5 years or less	2,217	40.3	43.6	57.7
— 6-10 years	1,986	36.1	34.4	28.9
— more than 10 years	1,303	23.7	21.9	13.3
TV sets				
Black and white	3,546	43.0	45.3	83.8
Colour	7,013	85.0	82.9	24.2
Cable television	4,923	59.6	56.5	40.4('75)
Automobiles				
One	4,321	52.4	53.6	58.8
Two or more	2,289	27.7	26.3	18.5
Adult-size bicycles	3,925	47.6	44.4('80)	27.9
Motorcycles	632	7.7	6.5('79)	5.0('75)
Snowmobiles	699	8.5	9.7('80)	8.3
Downhill skis	1,368	16.6	15.2('80)	20.4('76)
Cross-country skis	2,097	25.4	22.9('80)	
Boats	1,312	15.9	15.5('80)	13.5('74)
Camping equipment	2,316	28.1	27.1('80)	21.4('74)

¹ The last available estimate from this survey produced prior to 1982. The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1981.

² The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1972. Applies mostly to items added to the survey since 1972.

³ Includes piped gas and bottled gas.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 882.4 million feet board measure (2 082.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in September 1982, up from 724.5 million feet board measure (1 709.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to September 1982 production decreased to 7,401.2 million feet board measure (17 464.9 cubic metres) from 7,878.7 million feet board measure (18 591.7 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feed Price Indexes, October 1982 — Advance Information

Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for October 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, November 25, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Wholesale Trade**, September 1982
- 2 **Electric Power Statistics**, September 1982
- 2 **Coal and Coke Statistics**, September 1982
- 2 **Telecommunications Statistics**, Third Quarter 1982
- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending November 14, 1982
- 4 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes**, September 1982
- 7 **Estimates of International and Interprovincial Migration**, 1981-1982
- 8 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, October 1982
- 8 **Electric Lamps**, October 1982
- 8 **Mineral Wool**, October 1982
- 8 **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, July-September 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, September 1982

53-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, September 1982



Wholesale Trade, September 1982 — Advance Information

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in September 1982 dropped 8.1% from September 1981 levels. Lower sales were recorded in nine provinces, decreases ranging from -1.3% in New Brunswick to -20.4% in Alberta. The only increase was recorded in Prince Edward Island (+3.7%).

Wholesale inventories in September 1982 were down 2.3% from a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Electric Power Statistics, September 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electric power in Canada rose 2.6% to 28 593 gigawatt hours in September 1982 from 27 863 a year earlier. Exports declined to 2 881 GW.h from 3 478, while imports increased to 89 GW.h from 72.

For the first nine months of 1982, generation of electricity advanced 0.2% to 277 400 GW.h from 276 741 in the January-September 1981 period. Exports rose to 25 685 GW.h from 24 074, while imports declined to 1 177 GW.h from 2 409.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada rose 8.4% to 3 412 kilotonnes in September 1982 from 3 148 a year earlier. Landed imports dropped to 1 318 kilotonnes from 1 941, while exports edged down to 1 361 kilotonnes from 1 375.

Coal production in the first nine months of 1982 totalled 32 347 kilotonnes, up 10.4% from 29 292 in the January-September period of 1981. Landed imports rose to 11 111 kilotonnes from 9 010 and exports increased to 12 325 kilotonnes from 11 812.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications had revenue of \$119.6 million in the third quarter of 1982, up 5.5% from the July-September period of 1981. Operating expenses increased 9.2% to \$86.0 million. Net operating revenue at \$33.5 million was down from \$34.5 million in the third quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 14, 1982 totalled 3.9 million t, a drop of 10.6% from the 1981 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 15.9% and in the West by 5.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, declined in the East by 7.1% and in the West by 19.5%, with an overall national decrease of 11.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 14, 1982 at 177.4 million t showed a drop of 11.9% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.8%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 799 694	2 072 029	3 871 723
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 140 711	2 189 064	4 329 775
% change	-15.9	-5.3	-10.6
Cars, 1982	28,749	30,725	59,474
Cars, 1981	34,955	33,111	68,066
% change	-17.7	-7.2	-12.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 612	49 800	170 412
Metric tonnes, 1981	129 808	61 862	191 670
% change	-7.1	-19.5	-11.1
Cars, 1982	3,990	1,884	5,874
Cars, 1981	4,285	2,217	6,502
% change	-6.9	-15.0	-9.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	84 440 589	92 985 550	177 426 139
Metric tonnes, 1981	103 869 269	97 619 231	201 488 500
% change	-18.7	-4.7	-11.9
Cars, 1982	1,377,563	1,372,405	2,749,968
Cars, 1981	1,694,471	1,485,372	3,179,843
% change	-18.7	-7.6	-13.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 340 321	2 293 427	7 633 748
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 799 913	2 504 388	8 304 301
% change	-7.9	-8.4	-8.1
Cars, 1982	172,981	88,077	261,058
Cars, 1981	194,410	98,347	292,757
% change	-11.0	-10.4	-10.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	367.7	0.1	364.9	1.7
II Quarter	363.4	-1.2	371.0	1.7
III Quarter	360.1	-0.9	376.0	1.3
1982				
January	365.9	0.9	362.6	1.2
February	371.5	1.5	366.6	1.1
March	366.3	-1.4	367.4	0.2
April	366.1	0.0	369.0	0.5
May	360.7	-1.5	369.9	0.3
June	363.3	0.7	374.1	1.1
July	361.7	-0.4	380.6	1.7
August	364.2	0.7	375.1	-1.4
September	357.3	-1.9	371.3	-1.0

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis, September 1982 — Advance Information

Quarterly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) declined 0.9% in the third quarter of 1982 following a 1.2% decrease in the second quarter, and stood 2.8% lower than the year-earlier level. Import prices continued to advance — up by 1.3% in the third quarter following a 1.7% increase in the previous quarter — and were up 5.1% from the third quarter of the previous year.

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices increased 2.1% in the third quarter of 1982 and import prices increased 3.7%.

The seasonally adjusted export volume index remained virtually unchanged in the third quarter following an increase of 10.1% in the second quarter and stood only slightly lower than in the second quarter of 1981. Import volume increased slightly (+0.9%) in the third quarter after four consecutive quarterly declines and was 17% lower than in the second quarter of 1981 when the last quarterly increase was recorded.

Monthly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis declined 1.9% in September 1982, the sharpest decline registered in 1982. This followed a 0.7% increase in August and a fluctuating pattern in the preceding months with a trend of weakening prices. Import prices declined 1.0% following a 1.4% decrease in August and average monthly increases of 0.9% in the preceding seven-month period.

On a current weight basis, domestic export prices were down 3.7% in September and import prices 2.8%.

Seasonally adjusted export volume increased 5.9% in September, reaching a level 8.9% higher than a year earlier. Import volume declined 0.3% in the latest month and showed a year-to-year drop of 16.2%.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.1
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.9	14.4
1980 Annual	290.6	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	319.6	2.1	305.4	3.0
II Quarter	305.0	-4.6	299.0	-2.1
III Quarter	311.3	2.1	310.2	3.7
1982				
January	332.6	5.5	303.8	-1.2
February	317.8	-4.5	312.0	2.7
March	311.0	-2.1	300.5	-3.7
April	304.8	-2.0	294.3	-2.1
May	304.2	-0.2	294.8	0.2
June	305.8	0.5	307.7	4.4
July	316.2	3.4	316.4	2.8
August	316.5	0.1	310.5	-1.9
September	304.7	-3.7	301.6	-2.8

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)

Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	141.8	-4.1	146.2	-10.9
II Quarter	156.1	10.1	145.9	-0.2
III Quarter	156.3	0.1	147.2	0.9
1982				
January	126.3	-13.1	132.8	-16.4
February	149.0	18.0	152.9	15.1
March	150.2	0.8	152.9	0.0
April	155.0	3.2	151.6	-0.9
May	153.2	-1.2	149.5	-1.4
June	160.2	4.6	136.7	-8.6
July	153.3	-4.3	143.5	5.0
August	153.2	-0.1	149.4	4.1
September	162.3	5.9	148.9	-0.3

Interprovincial Migration of Children and Adults: Annual Number by Province of Origin and Destination

June-May 1981-1982

Province of Origin	Province of Destination											
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Nfld.	0	207	1,841	886	373	5,286	639	314	4,278	1,148	108	203
P.E.I.	190	0	1,226	749	142	1,095	122	84	1,050	342	26	24
N.S.	1,607	1,134	0	3,298	1,223	7,578	835	496	4,523	2,299	11	220
N.B.	765	654	3,190	0	2,675	6,382	516	408	3,838	1,368	0	135
Que.	632	132	1,706	3,638	0	28,753	1,179	648	9,699	3,524	36	264
Ont.	4,837	1,231	8,259	5,856	15,264	0	8,442	4,775	38,521	18,300	386	958
Man.	620	138	620	467	839	7,623	0	4,693	9,912	5,489	131	304
Sask.	192	88	396	322	420	3,730	4,272	0	12,069	4,761	85	249
Alta.	1,752	438	3,104	2,441	3,275	20,878	7,228	11,294	0	29,271	359	1,245
B.C.	472	372	2,158	1,294	2,478	15,775	5,048	5,544	27,435	0	1,316	526
Yukon	18	15	47	0	18	195	106	124	400	1,384	0	134
N.W.T.	152	12	211	80	213	681	248	292	1,620	661	182	0
Total in-migration	11,237	4,421	22,758	19,031	26,920	97,976	28,635	28,672	113,345	68,547	2,640	4,262
Total out-migration	15,283	5,050	23,224	19,931	50,211	106,829	30,836	26,584	81,285	62,418	2,441	4,352
Net migration	-4,046	-629	-466	-900	-23,291	-8,853	-2,201	2,088	32,060	6,129	199	-90

International and Interprovincial migration in Canada

1981-82¹

Province	International migration			Interprovincial migration			Total net migration ^p
	Immigrants ²	Emigrants ^p	Net ^p	In ^p	Out ^p	Net ^p	
Nfld.	435	932	-497	11,237	15,283	-4,046	-4,543
P.E.I.	135	200	-65	4,421	5,050	-629	-694
N.S.	1,502	1,375	127	22,758	23,224	-466	-339
N.B.	945	1,123	-178	19,031	19,931	-900	-1,078
Que.	23,084	21,343	1,741	26,920	50,211	-23,291	-21,550
Ont.	57,449	32,493	24,956	97,976	106,829	-8,853	16,103
Man.	5,185	1,545	3,640	28,635	30,836	-2,201	1,439
Sask.	2,318	1,397	921	28,672	26,584	2,088	3,009
Alta.	20,364	3,621	16,743	113,345	81,285	32,060	48,803
B.C.	21,939	9,704	12,235	68,547	62,418	6,129	18,364
Yukon	91	88	3	2,640	2,441	199	202
N.W.T.	96	81	15	4,262	4,352	-90	-75
Canada	133,543	73,902	59,641	428,444	428,444	0	59,641

¹ Year ending May 31, 1982.² Final figures from June 1 to December 31, 1981 and Preliminary 1982.^p Preliminary data.

Estimates of International and Interprovincial Migration, 1981-82 — Advance Information

The figures on emigration and interprovincial migration shown in the accompanying tables have been estimated using the same methodology as used for the 1976-1981 period. These data will be revised following finalization of the new methodologies (beginning of 1983) and will appear in catalogue 91-208, *International and Interprovincial Migration in Canada, 1981-1982*.

For further information, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 128 416 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in October 1982, a decrease of 19.0% from a revised 158 597 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to October 1982 shipments totalled 1 420 715 000 square metres, down from 1 643 281 000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), October 1982 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of October 1982 were valued at \$22.5 million.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, October 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 9 342 083 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending September 30, 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 26, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Building Permits**, September 1982
- 4 **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, September 1982
- 5 **Key Economic Series**, December 1982
- 6 **Specified Dairy Products: Production** October 1982 and January to October 1982
and Stocks at November 1, 1982
- 6 **Pack of Processed Raspberries**, 1982
- 6 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks**, October 1982
- 6 **Shoe Factories**, 1981
- 7 **Glass Manufacturers**, 1981
- 7 **Corrugated Box Manufacturers**, 1981
- 7 **More Census User Summary Tapes Available**, 1981 Census of Canada

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-201** (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, 1967-1981
- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-September 1982
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, August 1982
- 57-204** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Electric Power Statistics, Volume I, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load**, 1981 Actual, 1982-1991 Forecast
(continued on page 8)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	July	901.3	195.9	487.8	214.9	1,779.9	464.7	137.8	420.6	163.8	1,186.9
Unadjusted	Aug.	758.6	188.0	447.0	191.2	1,584.8	500.8	97.3	215.5	185.9	999.5
	Sept.	636.6	163.6	407.0	147.0	1,354.2	504.1	87.2	235.8	210.5	1,037.6
Canada —	July	871.3	150.3	465.8	208.6	1,696.0	432.2	105.2	394.4	156.6	1,088.4
Adjusted	Aug.	697.6	153.2	400.3	169.3	1,420.4	448.0	78.9	193.0	160.7	880.6
	Sept.	644.5	147.3	370.4	138.9	1,301.1	496.2	80.6	217.2	197.1	991.1
Canada Jan.-Sept.											
Unadjusted		7,460.3	1,336.5	3,577.3	1,305.9	13,680.0	4,188.3	877.3	2,906.6	1,380.6	9,352.8
Newfoundland		53.0	4.5	26.4	5.1	89.0	25.9	5.8	12.3	4.9	48.9
Prince Edward Island		16.3	3.4	9.1	6.6	35.4	11.5	3.4	10.3	15.9	41.1
Nova Scotia		144.9	37.5	54.8	47.6	284.8	123.9	12.5	49.6	52.4	238.4
New Brunswick		52.6	30.5	42.3	27.8	153.2	49.1	27.1	24.0	33.2	133.4
Quebec		1,175.3	243.8	384.2	184.7	1,988.0	709.0	138.3	456.1	172.4	1,475.8
Ontario		2,261.8	614.9	919.2	298.1	4,094.0	1,344.2	363.8	942.0	288.8	2,938.8
Manitoba		140.9	28.6	82.3	35.9	287.7	87.6	25.5	44.1	35.1	192.3
Saskatchewan		197.1	51.5	125.9	60.5	435.0	166.5	12.9	80.4	65.4	325.2
Alberta		1,641.3	149.9	1,365.1	296.4	3,452.7	808.9	102.3	901.5	433.2	2,245.9
British Columbia		1,768.5	162.5	559.4	326.4	2,816.8	856.6	185.3	383.1	271.0	1,696.0
N.W.T. and Yukon		8.6	9.4	8.6	16.8	43.4	5.1	0.4	3.2	8.3	17.0

Building Permits, September 1982 — Advance Information

The seasonally adjusted value of proposed construction — as reflected by building permits issued by Canadian municipalities — rose 12.6% in September 1982 to \$991.1 million from \$880.6 million in August with both residential and non-residential categories contributing to the increase. However, the September total was 23.8% lower than the September 1981 level when \$1,301.1 million of building construction was authorized.

Residential permits, which began to advance in July, increased in September for the third consecutive month to 9,538 units (seasonally adjusted) from 8,918 units in August and 8,147 in July. This suggests that housebuilding intentions have reached their trough and appreciable increases in the number of housing starts should be generated in the coming months. During September, builders' applications were approved for 5,230 single-detached homes and 4,308 multiple dwellings for a value of \$496.2 million compared to 3,992 singles and 4,926 multiples valued at \$449.0 million a month earlier. Residential permits showed notable increases in Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton and Calgary.

Non-residential permits value rose 14.4% to a seasonally adjusted \$494.8 million in September from

\$432.6 million in August, following the authorization of major commercial projects in Ottawa, Whitby, Edmonton, and new hospital buildings in Canmore and Grande Prairie (Alberta). Total value of industrial projects rose 2.1% to \$80.6 million from \$78.9 million, commercial projects increased 12.5% to \$217.2 million from \$193.0 million, and publicly-initiated projects rose 22.7% to \$197.1 million from \$160.7 million.

Partial returns for October provide further encouraging signs of improvement in the housing sector — particularly in the metropolitan areas of Toronto (2,180 dwelling units), Montreal (1,600), Edmonton (800), Ottawa (712), Winnipeg (436), St. Catharines (196) and Kitchener (185).

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

September 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	48	16	64	3,310	366	1,491	56	5,223
Prince Edward Island	52	12	64	2,487	1,453	783	10,437	15,160
Nova Scotia	254	61	315	16,636	1,481	4,001	921	23,039
New Brunswick	122	7	129	6,390	5,320	3,698	4,675	20,083
Quebec	1,261	1,217	2,478	111,881	22,279	27,360	15,880	177,400
Ontario	1,629	1,537	3,166	172,699	31,204	89,549	39,437	332,889
Manitoba	154	10	164	11,799	1,108	1,669	1,912	16,488
Saskatchewan	163	151	314	16,645	1,706	7,592	9,380	35,323
Alberta	859	775	1,634	83,012	11,529	61,404	60,878	216,823
British Columbia	672	554	1,226	78,088	10,725	38,169	66,330	193,312
Yukon	12	—	12	573	15	73	377	1,038
Northwest Territories	12	—	12	616	—	63	170	849
Canada — Unadjusted	5,238	4,340	9,578	504,136	87,186	235,852	210,453	1,037,627
Canada — Adjusted	5,230	4,308	9,538	496,237	80,603	217,135	197,107	991,082
Metropolitan Areas	3,224	3,378	6,602	349,044	37,813	181,291	109,307	677,455
Calgary	243	135	378	18,007	—	13,705	2,168	33,880
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	32	3	35	2,047	392	115	516	3,070
Edmonton	287	457	744	34,655	303	32,909	12,045	79,912
Halifax	96	59	155	9,255	1,300	2,104	57	12,716
Hamilton	91	238	329	11,081	957	2,176	485	14,699
Hull	67	5	72	3,759	100	578	92	4,529
Kitchener	35	28	63	3,047	636	777	1,723	6,183
London	5	20	25	1,187	200	15	—	1,402
Montreal	587	894	1,481	64,693	4,700	16,187	8,753	94,333
Oshawa	21	34	55	2,368	382	26,760	5,663	35,173
Ottawa	179	147	326	17,097	825	19,573	1,700	39,195
Quebec	173	128	301	14,257	2,317	3,843	611	21,028
Regina	40	19	59	3,607	1,424	1,858	3,659	10,548
St. Catharines-Niagara	30	8	38	3,384	759	1,925	282	6,350
Saint John	6	1	7	1,020	5,199	227	180	6,626
St. John's	17	12	29	1,439	345	1,089	39	2,912
Saskatoon	66	2	68	4,848	30	875	4,985	10,738
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	11	2	13	1,193	375	2,387	1,152	5,107
Toronto	808	945	1,753	96,403	14,064	21,829	11,325	143,621
Vancouver	274	211	485	40,637	1,242	29,249	32,672	103,800
Victoria	57	20	77	5,159	119	1,211	18,292	24,781
Windsor	3	—	3	1,609	1,114	849	1,115	4,687
Winnipeg	96	10	106	8,292	1,030	1,050	1,793	12,165

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, September 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-Residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.2	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.9	104.6	134.8	169.7	173.6	76.8
1981	131.0	125.9	137.6	139.9	192.3	77.8
1981						
Jan.	129.1	129.7	128.5	157.4	181.2	58.4
Feb.	138.2	140.8	135.0	142.2	199.1	62.9
Mar.	136.9	146.5	124.8	170.4	141.7	85.2
Apr.	148.8	150.8	146.4	159.9	215.8	65.7
May	125.9	127.1	124.6	124.4	178.5	66.8
June	132.6	129.7	136.4	130.7	207.0	63.3
July	139.6	130.4	151.2	143.1	203.1	99.4
Aug.	116.5	104.8	131.4	145.7	174.1	79.0
Sept.	107.2	97.8	119.2	139.4	160.9	65.1
Oct.	105.2	90.3	124.1	115.1	179.2	69.2
Nov.	138.3	110.6	173.4	128.1	234.4	129.0
Dec.	153.6	151.8	156.0	122.2	232.9	89.3
1982						
Jan.	112.3	98.7	129.4	95.4	186.1	84.5
Feb.	100.1	76.7	129.7	122.7	212.1	44.3
Mar.	108.6	73.1	153.4	152.5	218.7	83.6
Apr.	85.8	71.9	103.4	84.0	142.5	70.5
May	71.4	59.2	86.7	83.8	109.5	63.6
June	69.9	57.0	86.2	60.2	119.4	62.6
July	85.3	63.5	112.9	94.1	161.5	69.4
August	68.3	64.8	72.8	69.4	77.5	69.4
September	76.9	71.7	83.4	70.1	88.4	84.3

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1982 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of \$239 million in September 1982, surpassing the \$148 million net outflow recorded in August.

As in the previous month, non-residents reduced significantly their holdings of Canadian bonds, giving rise to a net outflow of \$150 million in September. Residents of Japan and the United States sold, on a net basis, more than \$200 million of Canadian bonds in the latest month, partly offset by net bond purchases by European and other foreign investors. Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a net capital outflow of \$89 million in September, twice the net outflow recorded in August.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign securities during the month, producing a net outflow of \$33 million. While the gross value of trading activity in September was at its highest level in more than a year, net holdings of foreign equities increased marginally. Residents increased their holdings of foreign bonds by \$28 million, bringing to \$155 million the value of net acquisitions for the year-to-date.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

September 1982

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	491	641	-150
Common and preferred stocks	257	346	-89
Total — September	748	987	-239
Total — August	687	835	-148
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	50	78	-28
Common and preferred stocks	461	466	-5
Total — September	511	544	-33
Total — August	427	491	-64

Key Economic Series, December 1982

Key Economic Series data for December 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Unemployment Insurance, September 1982, to be published November 26 to 30;

Gross National Product, July-September 1982, to be published November 26 to December 6;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data) to be released November 29 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1982, to be published November 29 to December 3;

Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982, to be published November 29 to December 6;

Labour Force Survey, November 1982, to be published December 3;

Labour Income, September 1982, to be published December 3 to 10;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1982, to be published December 7;

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 3rd Quarter 1982, to be published December 8;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, September 1982, to be published December 8 to 15;

Retail Trade, October 1982, to be published December 8 to 16;

Wholesale Trade, October 1982, to be published December 8 to 17;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1982, to be published December 10 to 16;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1982, to be published December 14 to 21;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, December 1982, to be published December 15 to 22;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, October 1982, to be published December 16 to 21;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), October 1982, to be published December 17 to 23;

Building Permits, October 1982, to be published December 20 to 24;

The Consumer Price Index, November 1982, to be published December 21;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, October 1982, to be published December 21 to 24;

Unemployment Insurance, October 1982, to be published December 24 to 31;

Industry Selling Price Index, November 1982, to be published December 24 to January 6;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1982, to be published December 30 to January 6.

The January 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on December 29, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Shoe Factories

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1740		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	162	158	-2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,262	14,274	7.6
Man-hours paid	000's	27,020	29,201	8.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	142,178	167,545	17.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,233	3,512	8.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	306,587	347,760	13.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	618,733	704,445	13.9
Value added	\$000	306,406	360,243	17.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	15,496	16,494	6.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	182,009	214,707	18.0
Total value added	\$000	317,371	373,242	17.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries*, 1981 (33-207, \$4.50).

Specified Dairy Products: Production October 1982 and January-October 1982 and Stocks at November 1, 1982

	Production				Stocks	
	Oct.		Jan.-Oct.		November 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	467	318	3 170	3 225	436	267
Quebec	4 608	4 456	49 196	54 435	16 917	32 269
Ontario	2 961	2 763	30 051	30 331	3 172	3 277
Western Prov.	1 456	1 703	15 178	17 520	3 177	3 011
Canada	9 492	9 240	97 595	105 511	23 702	38 824
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	446	497	5 144	4 736	858	532
Quebec	3 607	2 469	39 772	30 759	21 559	18 147
Ontario	2 827	2 961	29 569	30 104	13 003	12 960
Western Prov.	876	970	11 856	10 595	4 693	4 233
Canada	7 756	6 897	86 341	76 194	40 113	35 872
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	9 248	9 801	119 883	141 719	47 955	67 162

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of raspberries by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 342 tonnes (754,000 pounds)
- Frozen, 10 586 tonnes (23,338,000 pounds).

Total acquisitions of fresh raspberries by Canadian processors during the 1982 crop year amounted to 10 971 tonnes (24,186,000 pounds).

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1982 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 174,938,000 standard grocery bags in October 1982, a drop of 30.0% from 249,869,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in October 1982 totalled 87,221,000, down 17.3% from 105,515,000 in October 1981.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Glass Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3561		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	14	14	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,517	6,412	-1.6
Man-hours paid	000's	13,450	13,775	2.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	112,258	130,125	15.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	44,115	58,369	32.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	147,044	170,617	16.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	484,347	587,644	21.3
Value added	\$000	311,844	368,519	18.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,604	8,476	-1.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	158,395	179,415	13.3
Total value added	\$000	308,116	364,562	18.3

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers*, 1981 (44-207, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Corrugated Box Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2732		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	108	101	-6.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,787	8,318	-5.3
Man-hours paid	000's	17,670	17,189	-2.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	142,417	162,078	13.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	13,395	16,332	21.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	557,536	670,838	20.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	897,684	1,050,251	17.0
Value added	\$000	330,263	363,592	10.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,504	11,062	-3.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	199,758	229,106	14.7
Total value added	\$000	329,756	363,708	10.3

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1981 (36-216, \$4.50).

More Census User Summary Tapes Available

Five more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. All files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File TRP81A10 for Census Tracted Centres with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File CMP81A10 for Census Metropolitan Areas and Components with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File CAP81A10 for Census Agglomerations and Components with population, 1976; population, 1981; land area in square kilometres, 1981; population density by square kilometre, 1981; sex and age groups; marital status; mother tongue; dwellings and households; and families in private households.
- File SPC81A10 Special Series with population by mother tongue and sex, Canada, Provinces, and Census Metropolitan areas with components.
- File SPC81A20 Special Series with population by mother tongue and sex, Canada, Provinces, and Census Metropolitan areas with Census Tracts.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 applies to any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

57-206 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Electric Power Statistics, Volume III, 1981**

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1982**

68-205 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), 1981, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1982**

81-241 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Teachers in Universities, 1980-81**

83-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Mental Health Statistics, Volume I, Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1979-80**

85-205 (Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$24) **Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics, 1981**

95-914 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Kingston, 1981 Census of Canada**

95-933 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Sudbury, 1981 Census of Canada**

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CONTENTS

- 2 Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1982**
- 2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1982**
- 5 Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982**
- 6 Raw Materials Price Index, October 1982**
- 6 New Housing Price Indexes, October 1982**
- 7 Residential Building Permits, October 1982**
- 8 Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 27, 1982**
- 8 The Dairy Review, October 1982**
- 8 Footwear Statistics, October 1982**
- B Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-022 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, October 1982**
- 32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1982**
- 33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1982**
- 47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, October 1982**

(continued on page 8)



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	% Change From	
				Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981
Benefits ¹					
Amount paid (\$000)	703,088	712,310	350,208	-1	101
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,943	5,039	2,701	-2	83
Average weekly benefit (\$)	146	144	130	2	13
Claims received (000)	345	276	257	25	34
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,042p	1,071p	569	-3	83
	January to September			% Change From	
	1982	1981		1982/1981	
Benefits ¹					
Amount paid (\$000)	6,126,949		3,642,261		68
Weeks of benefit (000)	43,601		28,164		55
Average weekly benefit (\$)	142		129		10
Claims received (000)	2,738		1,936		41
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,092p		714		53

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² Monthly average.

³ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1982 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in September 1982 amounted to \$703 million¹, down 1% from August but more than double the \$350 million disbursed in September 1981. Payments for the first nine months of 1982 totalled \$6.13 billion, up 68% from the January-September period in 1981. Significantly higher disbursements were recorded in Alberta (up 154%) and British Columbia (up 132%) in the latest period.

For the week ended September 18, 1,042,000¹ claimants qualified for unemployment insurance benefits, down 3% from the previous month but 83% more than in September 1981.

Applications for benefits in September totalled 345,000, an increase of 25% from August (in 1981 a rise of 40% was recorded between these two months). Claims for the first nine months of 1982 reached 2,738,000, up 41% from the January-September period of 1981. Substantially higher than average increases were shown for Alberta (up 93%) and British Columbia (up 60%).

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payments.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1982 — Advance Information

Revisions to New Benchmarks

Because of revisions of all series to new benchmarks developed from current census of manufactures data, all estimates from January 1979 to September 1982 have for the first time with this release been adjusted to 1979 and 1980 benchmarks. The revisions also include classification and sample adjustments, so that current estimates are at slightly different levels from, and not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.

Along with the revisions, and for the first time, monthly estimates of the total value of manufacturers' shipments in Prince Edward Island have been specifically identified along with the estimates for other provinces.

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries fell 4.4% in September 1982 to \$15,004.6 million, seasonally adjusted (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted							
	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	% change	Jan.-Sept. 1982p	Jan.-Sept. 1981r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1981r	Jan.-Dec. 1980r
	(\$ millions)							
Newfoundland	125.1	111.2	12.6	1,025.6	910.6	12.6	1,245.2	1,093.8
Prince Edward Island	25.9	27.3	-5.0	204.2	194.1	5.2	253.9	235.5
Nova Scotia	321.1	326.6	-1.7	2,678.4	2,779.2	-3.6	3,716.1	3,450.1
New Brunswick	269.9	265.1	1.8	2,434.7	2,835.0	-14.1	3,796.2	3,562.6
Quebec	4,201.9	3,907.4	7.5	35,265.1	36,970.9	-4.6	49,764.5	44,866.8
Ontario	8,173.6	7,535.7	8.5	70,324.0	70,729.2	-0.6	93,834.3	82,290.0
Manitoba	427.2	407.9	4.7	3,635.5	3,684.8	-1.3	4,946.0	4,370.0
Saskatchewan	196.4	206.0	-4.6	1,767.0	1,866.0	-5.3	2,477.8	2,097.6
Alberta	1,042.4	1,078.5	-3.4	9,199.0	9,538.4	-3.6	12,824.4	10,519.4
British Columbia	1,286.1	1,236.8	4.0	11,505.9	12,266.9	-6.2	16,415.0	15,893.3
Canada*	16,075.7	15,108.7	6.4	138,079.0	141,809.0	-2.6	189,312.7	168,410.7

* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures. r Revised figures.

nally adjusted, from \$15,701.7 million in August. The drop largely reflected lagging shipments in the automobile industry. New orders in durable goods industries were off \$373.4 million (5.8%) to \$6,095.7 million in September from \$6,469.1 million in August; declines of \$384.5 million in the transportation equipment industries and \$96.7 million in primary metals industries far outweighed an increase of \$30.5 million in electrical products. Among non-durable goods industries, where new orders declined 3.5% to \$8,908.9 million from \$9,232.6 million, decreases were evident in almost all industry groups.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in September was \$15,376.9 million, down 5.3% from \$16,235.9 million in August. While shipments were lower in 15 of the 20 major groups of industries, more than half the \$859.0 million decline reflected a \$449.5 million drop in transportation equipment industries. (In that group, shipments of automobile manufacturers failed for the second consecutive year to show a healthy increase from August to September; although the unadjusted data for motor vehicle manufacturers' shipments over the month was slightly higher, the increase was much less than the historical pattern for the period, on which the adjustment for seasonal influences is based.) Durable goods industries shipments fell 8.0% to \$6,426.1 million from \$6,984.4 million and those of non-durable goods industries were down 3.2% to \$8,950.8 million from \$9,251.1 million.

The backlog of unfilled orders for all industries at the end of September 1982 was \$17,216.4 million, seasonally adjusted, 2.1% below the August value of \$17,588.7 million. Unfilled orders for durable goods industries dropped 2.1% to \$15,064.6 million from \$15,395.0 million, while those for non-durable goods industries declined 1.9% to \$2,151.8 million from \$2,193.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted total value of inventory owned decreased 0.1% to an estimated \$33,144.3 million in September from \$33,178.6 million in August. Small declines in the value of inventory owned were reported in all of the 20 major industrial groups. Total inventory held, estimated at \$34,647.8 million, was also off 0.1% from the August estimate of \$34,665.6 million. The largest relative decline among inventory categories was in finished products, down 0.4%; raw materials on hand were 0.2% lower, but goods in process increased 0.5%.

Although inventories and shipments both declined, the relatively lower shipments in total increased the seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments to 2.16:1 in September from 2.04:1 in August. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments also increased to 0.75:1 from 0.71:1.

Before adjustment for seasonal variation, total shipments in manufacturing industries in September were estimated at \$16,075.7 million, up from \$15,108.7 million in August. Shipments for the first nine months of 1982, in current dollar values, were estimated at \$138,079.0 million, down 2.6% from \$141,809.0 million in the January-September 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Sept. 1982p	Aug. 1982r	July 1982r	June 1982r
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,075.7	15,108.7	14,002.4	16,793.4
Non-durable	9,369.5	9,073.2	8,544.5	9,457.2
Durable	6,706.1	6,035.5	5,457.9	7,336.3
New Orders: Total	15,602.3	14,617.2	13,760.9	16,548.7
Non-durable	9,291.7	9,019.3	8,522.0	9,475.1
Durable	6,310.6	5,597.9	5,238.9	7,073.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,995.9	17,469.3	17,960.8	18,202.3
Non-durable	2,146.6	2,224.5	2,278.4	2,301.0
Durable	14,849.3	15,244.8	15,682.4	15,901.3
Inventory Owned: Total	32,648.0	33,043.1	33,289.4	33,842.2
Non-durable	15,912.4	16,057.9	16,152.1	16,372.1
Durable	16,735.6	16,985.2	17,137.3	17,470.1
Inventory Held: Total	34,146.8	34,560.9	34,877.7	35,355.9
Raw materials	13,414.9	13,562.6	13,763.6	13,877.4
Goods in process	9,557.7	9,566.7	9,581.5	9,564.9
Finished products	11,174.3	11,431.6	11,532.7	11,913.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	15,376.9	16,235.9	15,221.4	15,664.3
Non-durable	8,950.8	9,251.1	8,953.8	9,023.8
Durable	6,426.1	6,984.8	6,267.6	6,640.5
New Orders: Total	15,004.6	15,701.7	15,132.8	15,757.7
Non-durable	8,908.9	9,232.6	8,920.1	9,056.6
Durable	6,095.7	6,469.1	6,212.7	6,701.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,216.4	17,588.7	18,122.9	18,211.5
Non-durable	2,151.8	2,193.7	2,212.2	2,245.9
Durable	15,064.6	15,395.0	15,910.7	15,965.6
Inventory Owned: Total	33,144.3	33,178.6	33,637.3	33,668.1
Non-durable	16,142.4	16,046.3	16,181.8	16,263.8
Durable	17,001.9	17,132.3	17,455.5	17,404.3
Inventory Held: Total	34,647.8	34,665.6	35,196.2	35,175.7
Raw materials	13,425.3	13,448.1	13,743.1	13,969.1
Goods in process	9,724.0	9,675.3	9,842.5	9,579.5
Finished products	11,498.5	11,542.2	11,610.6	11,627.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.16	2.04	2.21	2.15
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.75	0.71	0.76	0.74

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Oct. * 1982	Sept. * 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. '82/ Sept. '82	Oct. '82/ Oct. '81	Oct. '82/ Sept. '82	Oct. '82/ Oct. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	291.8	292.3	279.3	-0.2	4.5	-0.17	4.5
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	296.9	298.2	283.0	-0.4	4.9	-0.09	1.0
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	224.4	224.2	203.9	0.1	10.1	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	242.9	242.9	232.2	—	4.6	—	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	274.2	273.1	263.7	0.4	4.0	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.3	237.7	234.2	-0.2	1.3	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	192.8	192.8	185.2	—	4.1	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	237.3	238.5	234.5	-0.5	1.2	-0.02	-0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	286.0	285.0	265.9	0.4	7.6	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	313.8	317.7	316.1	-1.2	-0.7	-0.11	0.1
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	310.2	311.6	317.2	-0.4	-2.2	0.04	-0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	281.8	280.7	264.3	0.4	6.6	0.03	0.5
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	257.2	256.7	241.6	0.2	6.5	—	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	219.7	219.5	208.3	0.1	5.5	—	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	309.4	309.0	277.6	0.1	11.5	—	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	666.6	666.6	590.0	—	13.0	—	1.1
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	307.9	308.8	297.1	-0.3	3.6	-0.02	0.3
Other Major Groups ⁴	19.8	246.4	245.2	236.7	0.5	4.1	0.06	0.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, October 1982 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) fell 0.2% to a preliminary level of 291.8 in October 1982 from 292.3 (revised) in September. The year-over-year rise of 4.5% was the smallest increase recorded since November 1976. Among the main contributors to the monthly decline were components for the paper and allied industries (-1.2%), food and beverage industries (-0.4%), wood industries (-0.5%) and primary metals industries (-0.4%).

The paper allied industries index fell by 1.2% in October to a level 0.7% lower than a year earlier. The monthly decrease was mainly due to a drop of some 6% in the prices of woodpulp, sulphate and soda, "paper" quality. Pulp prices have been falling since April 1982 because of reduced world demand and are now at late-1979 levels.

The food and beverage industries price index slipped by 0.4% in October but remained 4.9% higher than a year earlier. The main contributor to this one-month decrease was the slaughtering and meat processors index, which fell by 3.0% because of lower beef, pork and veal prices. Large decreases were also registered in

the indexes for poultry processors (-2.8%), processed fruits and vegetables (-2.1%) and flour and breakfast cereal products (-1.1%). Partly offsetting was a 1.3% rise in the dairy industry index.

The wood industries price index posted a 0.5% drop in October to a level 1.2% higher than in October 1981. Lower prices for softwoods primarily accounted for the decrease during the month.

The primary metals index was down by 0.4% in October, largely as a result of a 1.1% decline in the smelting and refining index where the most notable drop was one of 4.7% for refined copper.

The transportation equipment index rose by 0.5% in October, mostly reflecting a 0.8% increase in the motor vehicle manufacturers index.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Oct. 1982 ¹	Sept. 1982 ¹	Oct. 1981	Oct. '82/ Sept. '82	Oct. '82/ Oct. '81
Raw materials total	100.0	200.6	202.6	194.5	-1.0	3.1
Vegetable products	12	105.0	110.7	126.6	-5.1	-17.1
Animals and animal products	23	159.8	164.9	156.0	-3.1	2.4
Textile products	1	141.2	143.5	152.2	-1.6	-7.2
Wood products	11	139.0	138.8	150.4	0.1	-7.6
Ferrous materials	3	132.7	133.4	139.5	-0.5	-4.9
Non-ferrous metals	6	156.6	157.6	175.4	-0.6	-10.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	177.5	177.5	156.7	—	13.3
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	288.1	288.1	262.8	—	9.6
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		143.8	147.1	150.1	-2.2	-4.2

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, October 1982 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) declined 1.0% to a preliminary level of 200.6 in October 1982 from a revised figure of 202.6 in September. Between October 1981 and October 1982 the index increased 3.1%, the lowest annual change since the index was established in 1977. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas decreased 2.2% in October to a level of 4.2% lower than in September 1981.

Declines in the component indexes for vegetable products (-5.1%) and animals and animal products (-3.1%) were largely responsible for the overall monthly decrease. Three other major components also decreased, while two remained unchanged, and the wood materials index rose fractionally (+0.1%).

The majority of component price indexes in the vegetable products component declined in October — mainly in response to increased supplies as a result of the recent harvest — notably the following: fresh fruits (-7%), grains (-9%), oilseeds (-6%), and vegetables, including potatoes (-9%). Raw sugar showed the only notable price rise (+10%); however, prices were still 45% below the level of a year earlier. Most other vegetable product indexes were down substantially from 12 months earlier, led by fresh vegetables (-27%) and wheat and other grains (-19%); tobacco was the only product to increase on a year-over-year basis (+18%).

The animals and animal products index decline was dominated by price decreases for beef cattle (-6%) and hogs (-9%). While prices for cattle and calves have declined for several months, the hog price decline came after a period of price rises. Other commodity prices also declined: hides and skins (-3%), sheep and lambs (-3%), poultry (-1%), and eggs (-1%). Partly offsetting were increases for milk (+1%) and fish (+7%). Compared to September 1981, the animals and animal products index was up by 2.4%, as higher prices for hogs, milk and fish were only partly offset by lower prices for beef cattle.

The index for non-ferrous metals — which had risen sharply in September — fell back slightly in October (-0.6%). Moderate price decreases were posted for all metals except silver, which rose 5% in the month.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, October 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) decreased 0.3% to 130.2 in October 1982 from 130.6 in September, the tenth consecutive monthly decline in the index which stood 3.1% lower than the year-earlier level of 134.4. The Canada 'house only' index declined 0.5% to 129.6 in October from 130.2 in September while the 'land only' index was up marginally (+0.1%) to 131.7 from 131.6. This was the first increase in the 'land only' index since April 1982.

The largest increases registered in new housing prices in October were in Kitchener (+2.0%), Ottawa-Hull (+1.2%), Montreal (+0.9%) and Hamilton (+0.8%); small increases were noted in Vancouver (+0.3%), Quebec City (+0.1%) and Saskatoon (+0.1%). Vancouver's slight increase was the first recorded since June 1981. Price decreases were reported in six cities: the largest drops were in Toronto (-2.3%) and Windsor (-2.3%), while smaller price declines occurred in London (-1.0%), Calgary (-0.6%), Edmonton (-0.4%) and Winnipeg (-0.4%). This marked the first decline in Winnipeg prices since November 1979.

The largest year-over-year increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton at 10.5%; other increases ranged from 0.6% in St. Catharines-Niagara to 7.5% in Winnipeg. The largest annual decreases were noted in Vancouver (-21.4%) and Victoria (-16.7%); other decreases ranged from -0.5% in London to -6.6% in Calgary.

(continued)

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. '82/ Sept. '82	Oct. '82/ Oct. '81	Nov. '81-Oct. '82/ Nov. '80-Oct. '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	131.6	—	-1.4	0.1
Quebec	3.6	160.5	160.4	151.7	0.1	5.8	6.1
Montreal	9.5	156.3	154.9	148.0	0.9	5.6	9.0
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	131.4	129.9	122.3	1.2	7.4	9.9
Toronto	21.2	118.6	121.4	126.3	-2.3	-6.1	4.8
Hamilton	4.2	132.2	131.1	119.6	0.8	10.5	6.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	125.0	125.0	124.2	—	0.6	1.3
Kitchener	2.9	120.0	117.6	114.1	2.0	5.2	4.3
London	2.4	133.2	134.6	133.9	-0.1	-0.5	3.4
Windsor	1.0	129.0	132.0	135.0	-2.3	-4.4	-4.6
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	133.8	130.6	—	2.5	1.7
Winnipeg	3.7	134.6	135.2	125.2	-0.4	7.5	10.1
Regina	2.3	119.1	119.1	117.1	—	1.7	6.6
Saskatoon	1.9	138.8	138.7	144.1	0.1	-3.7	2.2
Calgary	9.9	139.0	139.8	148.8	-0.6	-6.6	4.1
Edmonton	9.8	133.5	134.1	142.3	-0.4	-6.2	0.2
Vancouver	10.6	115.5	115.2	147.0	0.3	-21.4	-19.6
Victoria	1.9	104.6	104.6	125.5	—	-16.7	-9.9
Canada Composite¹							
(22 cities)	100.0	130.2	130.6	134.4	-0.3	-3.1	2.0
Canada Composite							
(House Only)		129.6	130.2	132.6	-0.5	-2.3	3.2
Canada Composite							
(Land Only)		131.7	131.6	138.8	0.1	-5.1	-1.3

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

In general, sales are slow in markets where significant inventories of unsold new homes exist. In some cities, builders are now offering houses of substantially different design to provide less expensive housing. And the lowering of mortgage interest rates has reduced the amount of concessionary financing being offered. (It should be noted that because of the difficulty in collecting accurate data, this form of inducement is not reflected in the indexes. An estimate of its effect on the 1982 results will be made later.)

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Permits, October 1982 — Advance Information (Preliminary)

The number of new dwellings authorized by metropolitan area municipalities indicate than an upswing for housing construction is in the making. Residential permits issued in metropolitan areas—which usually account for 60% of all single-detached and 75% of multiple dwellings authorized in the country—totalled close to 9,500 units in October 1982 compared to 6,600 units in September. If this performance were extended to all municipalities, the total number of new dwellings authorized in October would total approximately 13,000 dwellings, the highest level since the announcement of the Canada Rental Supply Plan and the Canadian Homeownership Stimulation Plan in July. In

seasonally adjusted terms, the October level of residential permits would be in the range of 140,000-145,000 units compared to 114,500 in September.

Up to now, the impact of government assistance programs has been soft, owing to administrative lags and high rates of interest. Following recent drops in mortgage rates and the prolongation of the MURB program to the end of 1982, the demand for housing has picked up and should be reflected in the level of housing starts for the fourth quarter. Following is a comparison of the seasonally adjusted annual rates of both residential permits and housing starts since June 1982:

- June 1982: residential permits, 82,200; housing starts, 114,000
- July 1982: residential permits, 97,800; housing starts, 112,000
- August 1982: residential permits, 107,000; housing starts, 88,000
- September 1982: residential permits, 114,500; housing starts, 86,000
- October 1982: residential permits, 140,000; housing starts, 108,000.

For further information, contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 27, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 27, 1982 totalled 170 551 tonnes, a decrease of 1.5% from the preceding week's total of 173 130 tonnes and down 20.0% from the year-earlier level of 213 309 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 102.6 in the current week, 104.2 a week earlier and 128.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, October 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in October 1982 amounted to 9 240 tonnes, a decrease of 2.7% from October 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1982 totalled an estimated 634 616 kilolitres, 2.5% more than in September 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first nine months of 1982 to 5 829 201 kilolitres, up 2.9% over the January-September 1981 period.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, October 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in October 1982 was 2,969,120 pairs.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on November 1, 1982 totalled 31 022 tonnes, up from 21 568 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 89 793 tonnes (74 019 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the November 1, 1982 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

52-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Carloadings**, September 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, September 1982

95-913 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Kelowna**, 1981 Census of Canada

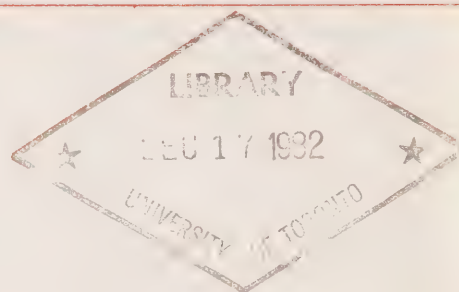
95-919 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, North Bay**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, 1982: No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches; No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 1, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Energy Statistics**, September 1982
- 2 **Farm Net Income**, 1981
- 4 **Farm Debt Outstanding**, 1981
- 4 **Railway Carloadings**, 7 Days Ending November 21, 1982
- 4 **Export Clearances of Major Grains**, October 1982
- 5 **Rigid Insulating Board**, October 1982
- 5 **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, July-September 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E (Canada: \$3.50/\$35) **Canadian Statistical Review**, November 1982
- 62-010 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, July-September 1982
- 62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, September 1982



Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, September 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that imports of crude oil during January-September 1982 declined sharply by 32.0% (7 341 megalitres) from the year-earlier level. This decline is due, in part, to substitution of Canadian for imported oil in the Atlantic provinces (refineries in the Atlantic region have received 524 ML of Canadian oil since June 1982).

Refinery receipts of crude oil in September dropped 12.3% (984 ML) from the preceding month and were 8.1% (615 ML) below the year-earlier level. The net supply (production adjusted for exports and imports) of crude oil in the first nine months of 1982 followed the downward trend of demand for refined petroleum products and fell by 16.3% (12 490 ML).

Coal production in the first nine months of 1982 increased by 3 055 kilotonnes (10.4%) over the same period in 1981. With exports for the same period increasing by only 513 KT, most of the additional production was added to producers' inventories.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Farm Net Income, 1981 — Advance Information

Final estimates show that Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1981 totalled an estimated \$4.2 billion, up 23% from the revised 1980 estimate of \$3.4 billion.

In 1981, the value of inventory change was \$792 million and when this is added to realized net income, total net income is estimated to have reached \$5.0 billion, an increase of 57% over the revised 1980 level of \$3.2 billion. Most of the inventory increase occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where relatively poor crop production in 1980 left grain stocks in 1981 at low levels; these grain stocks increased sharply as the 1981 crop was harvested.

Total farm cash receipts including supplementary payments reached a record \$18.7 billion in 1981, up 18% from the 1980 estimate of \$15.8 billion:

- Crop cash receipts increased \$2.0 billion in 1981 to \$9.0 billion and accounted for 70% of the overall increase. Higher initial payments for wheat, oats and barley during the January-July period combined with higher Canadian Wheat Board payments contributed to the increase. Crops accounted for 49% of total farm cash receipts in 1981;
- Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products increased to \$9 billion in 1981, up 7% from 1980. Increases in receipts from the sale of dairy products, poultry, eggs and hogs offset a 4% decline from cattle and calves.

On a provincial basis, farm cash receipts were higher in all provinces in 1981. Higher potato prices helped increase cash receipts in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick by 33%. Alberta and Saskatchewan both benefited from the above-noted increases in

Note to Data Users

Data users should note that as a result of more complete information, revisions have been made to all the 1981 farm expense, receipt and inventory projections originally released in the *Daily* in May 1982. The final estimates shown in the accompanying release will be published in more complete detail in mid-January in the publication *Farm Net Income, 1981* (21-202, \$4.50).

It should also be noted that the 1982 outlook and 1983 forecast for farm cash receipts, operating expenses and depreciation charges, and farm net income will be released at the 1982 Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference on December 6 and 7, 1982.

grains receipts, and cash receipts in these two provinces increased 23% and 21%, respectively. Increases in other provinces were as follows: Quebec (20%), Manitoba (13%), British Columbia (15%), Ontario (12%) and Nova Scotia (10%).

Total farm expenses and depreciation charges totalled an estimated \$14.8 billion in 1981, up 17% from the revised 1980 level. The three largest expense categories in dollar terms are for interest, machinery and feed and all three increased significantly in 1981 from 1980 levels:

- Interest expenses increased by 41% as a result of record high interest rate levels;
- The machinery expenses category, which includes fuel products and machinery repairs, increased by 27% in 1981: fuel prices increased sharply as domestic prices moved towards world levels and farm machinery repair expenses increased by about 18% as farmers appeared to be repairing more often when faced with increased prices for new machinery;
- Feed expenses in 1981 increased by about 16% as prices for both commercial feed and feed grains were higher than in 1980.

For further information regarding farm cash receipts, contact Peter Lys and for expenses, Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on page 4)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

September 1982

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 858	8 219	1 261
February 1982	3 316	6 133	8 205	34 156	7 331	1 160
March 1982	4 062	6 352	8 135	34 719	7 755	1 239
April 1982	3 816	4 902	7 239	30 837	6 092	1 000
May 1982	3 912	6 076	6 518	28 653	6 733	986
June 1982	3 825	6 805	5 970	26 167	7 790	950
July 1982	3 150	6 754	5 897	26 309	8 088	961
August 1982	3 254	7 398	5 837	28 179	8 326	924
September 1982	3 412	6 551	6 034	27 449	7 390	961
September 1981	3 148	6 455	6 075	28 594	7 928	962
Year to date 1982	32 347	57 567	63 411	276 327	67 724	9 442
Year to date 1981	29 292	60 606	61 635	277 400	79 037	9 685
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	85 494	378 531	104 217	13 246
Exports:						
January 1982	970	956	2 464	2 972	391	890
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 599	434	773
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 273	280	723
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 321	215	665
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 667	506	713
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 850	656	716
July 1982	1 332	1 228	1 506	2 444	526	841
August 1982	1 269	1 193	1 495	3 470	556	737
September 1982	1 361	1 163	1 495	3 478	288	519
September 1981	1 375	793	1 573	2 881	677	403
Year to date 1982	12 325	8 873	15 889	24 074	3 852	6 577
Year to date 1981	11 812	6 763	15 456	25 685	5 267	5 429
Year 1981	15 843	9 462	21 583	35 372	7 067	8 347
Imports:						
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	277	—
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	292	—
March 1982	13	1 785	1	201	160	—
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	197	—
May 1982	2 188	1 573	--	380	210	—
June 1982	2 284	1 770	--	584	133	—
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	207	—
August 1982	1 953	1 687	--	52	154	—
September 1982	1 318	1 114	--	72	109	—
September 1981	1 941	1 883	--	89	185	—
Year to date 1982	11 111	15 608	3	2 409	1 739	—
Year to date 1981	9 010	22 949	2	1 177	1 851	—
Year 1981	14 837	29 546	3	1 497	2 512	—

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations

1981 Final
(\$000)

	New-foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
1. Cash receipts	30,332	186,762	220,567	197,493	2,712,805
2. Income-in-kind ¹	400	3,335	5,206	4,283	75,584
3. Supplementary payments	--	--	--	--	--
4. Realized gross income ²	30,732	190,097	225,773	201,776	2,788,389
5. Operating and depreciation charges	27,549	126,545	180,542	149,387	2,121,275
6. Realized net income ³	3,183	63,552	45,231	52,389	667,114
7. Value of inventory change	--	26,031	2,084	9,604	17,036
8. Total gross income ⁴	30,732	216,128	227,857	211,380	2,805,425
9. Total net income ⁵	3,183	89,583	47,315	61,993	684,150

	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
1. Cash receipts	4,903,304	1,633,863	3,956,360	3,850,188	863,464	18,555,138
2. Income-in-kind ¹	74,399	18,318	38,389	35,407	15,166	270,487
3. Supplementary payments	50,133	21,352	53,946	30,605	476	156,512
4. Realized gross income ²	5,027,836	1,673,533	4,048,695	3,916,200	879,106	18,982,137
5. Operating and depreciation charges	4,144,101	1,412,693	2,815,553	3,061,110	773,389	14,812,144
6. Realized net income ³	883,735	260,840	1,233,142	855,090	105,717	4,169,993
7. Value of inventory change	22,523	190,695	434,870	121,098	-31,460	792,481
8. Total gross income ⁴	5,050,359	864,228	4,483,565	4,037,298	847,646	19,774,618
9. Total net income ⁵	906,258	451,535	1,668,012	976,188	74,257	4,962,474

¹ Excludes imputed house rent.

² Sum of cash receipts, income-in-kind and supplementary payments.

³ Realized gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

⁴ Realized gross income plus or minus inventory charges.

⁵ Total gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

Farm Debt Outstanding, 1981 — Advance Information
Data on farm debt outstanding for the year 1981 are now available on CANSIM.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 21, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 21, 1982 totalled 3.8 million t, a drop of 21.9% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 23.3% and in the West by 20.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 0.7% and in the West by 8.0%, with an overall national decrease of 3.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 21, 1982 at 181.3 million t showed a drop of 12.1% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.7%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on next page)

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, October 1982 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during October 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 620 800 tonnes
- Oats, 1 500 tonnes
- Barley, 576 100 tonnes
- Rye, 32 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 58 700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 36 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the October issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 21, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 840 866	1 959 599	3 800 465
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 400 938	2 465 482	4 866 420
% change	-23.3	-20.5	-21.9
Cars, 1982	29,775	29,197	58,972
Cars, 1981	37,920	37,004	74,924
% change	-21.5	-21.1	-21.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	129 348	57 592	186 940
Metric tonnes, 1981	130 322	62 593	192 915
% change	-0.7	-8.0	-3.1
Cars, 1982	4,235	2,184	6,419
Cars, 1981	4,236	2,404	6,640
% change	--	-9.1	-3.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	86 284 406	95 050 323	181 334 729
Metric tonnes, 1981	106 270 207	100 084 714	206 354 921
% change	-18.8	-5.0	-12.1
Cars, 1982	1,407,318	1,403,473	2,810,791
Cars, 1981	1,732,391	1,522,376	3,254,767
% change	-18.8	-7.8	-13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 470 039	2 349 999	7 820 038
Metric tonnes, 1981	5 930 236	2 566 981	8 497 217
% change	-7.8	-8.4	-8.0
Cars, 1982	177,214	90,190	267,404
Cars, 1981	198,646	100,751	299,397
% change	-10.8	-10.5	-10.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Rigid Insulating Board, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rigid insulating board in October 1982 totalled 44,343,000 square feet (4 119 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments by producers amounted to 43,151,000 square feet (4 006 000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination for the quarter ended September 30, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$2.50/\$10), or contact M. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, December 2, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Canadian Travel Survey**, First Quarter 1982
- 2 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, October 1982
- 2 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, October 1982
- 2 **Cement**, October 1982
- 2 **Gypsum Products**, October 1982
- 2 **Components Used in Electronic Applications**, July-September 1982
- 2 **Origin and Destination of Goods of Merchandising Establishments (Wholesale Merchants)**, 1979

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Retail Trade**, September 1982
- 63-213** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Vending Machine Operators**, 1981
- 63-219** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Campus Book Stores**, Academic Year 1981-82
- 95-935** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Trois-Rivières**, 1981 Census of Canada

Canadian Travel Survey, First Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian Travel Survey results for the first quarter of the year 1982 show that Canadians travelling within this country took an estimated 21.2 million person-trips of 50 miles or more from home. This represents a drop of 2.8% from the same quarter in 1981.

In the first quarter of 1982, the automobile was again the primary means of transportation (86% of all person-trips), while visiting friends and relatives was still the most common reason for travel at 34%, followed closely by pleasure at 29%.

For further information, contact the Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section (613-995-9689), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of October 1982 was 40,839 units. Production of home freezers amounted to 25,787 units.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of October 1982 totalled 35,173 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the same month amounted to 27,168 units.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 814 463 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of October 1982, down from 970 391 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 12 976 806 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of October 1982, down from 16 319 268 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic applications during the quarter ending September 30, 1982 is now available.

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Origin and Destination of Goods of Merchandising Establishments (Wholesale Merchants), 1979 — Advance Information

Statistics on provincial origin and destination of goods acquired and shipped by wholesale merchants are now available. The results of the first survey of this kind on wholesale trade may be obtained by ordering catalogue number 63-540 (\$8 in Canada, \$9.60 in other countries), to be available in mid-December.

Statistics on origin — defined as the place where goods were physically located prior to their delivery to the reporting wholesale establishments — indicate that the single most important source of their supplies was the wholesalers' province of residence. Data on destination — the place where goods were first delivered (physically) by the wholesale establishments — show an even more significant relationship between the wholesalers and their customers. Thus, Newfoundland wholesalers, who have reported that 32.5% of their goods were acquired from suppliers in Newfoundland, have in turn reported delivery of 97.8% of these goods to customers located in the same province. Similar patterns are noticeable in all provinces and territories.

For more detailed information, contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 3 to 6)

Table 1

Wholesale Merchant Establishments. Value of Shipments of Goods by Place of Origin and by Province of Residence

1979

(Millions of dollars)

Province of Residence	Place of Origin of Shipments						
	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
Newfoundland	265.3	6.5	118.7	28.2	120.6	214.9	x
Prince Edward Island	...	76.8	x	10.3	x	40.7	x
Nova Scotia	3.4	18.8	828.6	80.5	145.2	304.2	19.1
New Brunswick	x	11.5	210.5	449.7	186.6	308.4	9.7
Quebec	12.9	21.5	94.1	79.2	11,752.8	2,502.1	90.3
Ontario	13.3	19.0	25.9	42.1	1,637.3	16,033.4	97.5
Manitoba	.3	x	4.5	2.0	134.2	644.9	1,208.8
Saskatchewan	...	x	x	2.7	97.1	577.9	203.5
Alberta	.5	...	16.4	26.2	358.1	1,569.9	141.7
British Columbia	.5	x	5.8	8.9	338.6	1,074.8	60.5
Yukon	—	—	x	—	.3	x	0.1
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	x	...	x
Canada	310.4	154.9	1,341.5	729.8	14,802.8	23,272.6	1,831.8

Province of Residence	Place of Origin of Shipments						
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	North-west Territories	Outside Canada	Total
Newfoundland	x	6.0	7.2	x	—	48.8	816.9
Prince Edward Island	—	...	x	—	—	10.5	207.5
Nova Scotia	x	9.4	27.6	x	—	179.9	1,624.1
New Brunswick	x	14.1	17.7	x	—	118.6	1,337.7
Quebec	45.8	230.3	318.5	...	x	3,832.4	18,980.9
Ontario	x	x	511.7	.4	6.1	6,107.2	25,279.3
Manitoba	92.4	x	245.5	x	0.1	531.7	3,087.6
Saskatchewan	1,300.2	228.3	203.7	x	x	605.6	3,220.4
Alberta	196.9	4,062.1	675.5	.5	x	1,679.6	8,733.7
British Columbia	48.3	600.8	5,512.4	26.5	x	2,025.3	9,702.5
Yukon	x	4.5	18.5	13.9	x	x	43.2
Northwest Territories	x	7.1	...	x	10.1	x	37.4
Canada	1,834.8	6,035.9	7,541.1	42.5	22.8	15,150.2	73,071.2

Table 2

Wholesale Merchant Establishments. Percentage Distribution of the Value of Shipments of Goods by Place of Origin and by Province of Residence

1979

(In Percentage)

Province of Residence	Place of Origin of Shipments						
	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
Newfoundland	32.5	0.8	14.5	3.5	14.8	26.3	x
Prince Edward Island	...	37.0	x	5.0	x	19.6	x
Nova Scotia	0.2	1.2	51.0	5.0	8.9	18.7	1.2
New Brunswick	x	0.9	15.7	33.6	13.9	23.1	0.7
Quebec	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	61.9	13.2	0.5
Ontario	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.5	63.4	0.4
Manitoba	--	x	0.1	0.1	4.3	20.9	39.2
Saskatchewan	...	x	x	0.1	3.0	17.9	6.3
Alberta	--	...	0.2	0.3	4.1	18.0	1.6
British Columbia	--	x	0.1	0.1	3.5	11.1	0.6
Yukon	--	--	x	--	0.8	x	0.2
Northwest Territories	--	--	--	--	x	...	x
Canada	0.4	0.2	1.8	1.0	20.3	31.8	2.5

Province of Residence	Place of Origin of Shipments						Total
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	North-west Territories	Outside Canada	
Newfoundland	x	0.7	0.9	x	--	6.0	100.0
Prince Edward Island	--	...	x	--	--	5.1	100.0
Nova Scotia	x	0.6	1.7	x	--	11.1	100.0
New Brunswick	x	1.1	1.3	x	--	8.9	100.0
Quebec	0.2	1.2	1.7	...	x	20.2	100.0
Ontario	x	x	2.0	--	--	24.2	100.0
Manitoba	3.0	x	8.0	x	--	17.2	100.0
Saskatchewan	40.4	7.1	6.3	x	x	18.8	100.0
Alberta	2.3	46.5	7.7	--	x	19.2	100.0
British Columbia	0.5	6.2	56.8	0.3	x	20.9	100.0
Yukon	x	10.3	42.8	32.1	x	x	100.0
Northwest Territories	x	19.0	...	x	27.0	x	100.0
Canada	2.5	8.3	10.3	0.1	--	20.7	100.0

Table 3

Wholesale Merchant Establishments. Value of Shipments of Goods by Place of Destination and by Province of Residence

1979

(Millions of dollars)

Province of Residence	Place of Destination of Shipments						
	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
Newfoundland	925.1	4.7	...	...	7.3	x	x
Prince Edward Island	40.3	195.5	...	2.1	...	2.7	...
Nova Scotia	77.3	46.8	1,553.2	127.0	35.1	36.3	8.0
New Brunswick	16.5	22.6	90.1	1,339.0	37.9	8.4	...
Quebec	122.4	23.8	127.7	230.5	19,194.9	1,614.2	117.7
Ontario	121.5	45.3	231.9	200.6	2,334.9	24,118.3	374.0
Manitoba	2.1	.8	...	5.3	...	225.5	2,961.2
Saskatchewan	.3	x	1.8	x	20.4	65.0	64.5
Alberta	x	...	4.7	4.7	41.2	120.8	81.9
British Columbia	...	x	12.2	14.0	137.5	221.2	79.4
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	x	—
Canada	1,308.9	342.2	2,032.0	1,926.7	21,897.1	26,414.7	3,687.1

Province of Residence	Place of Destination of Shipments						
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	North-west Territories	Outside Canada	Total
Newfoundland	x	x	x	x	x	3.5	946.4
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	—	—	...	254.2
Nova Scotia	x	x	11.2	...	...	52.6	1,964.8
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	64.8	1,582.9
Quebec	x	221.2	233.7	...	5.7	855.9	22,818.0
Ontario	258.5	759.9	672.0	5.3	7.2	1,911.6	31,041.0
Manitoba	161.9	111.6	66.1	1.3	3.8	120.8	3,747.1
Saskatchewan	3,376.3	119.6	23.5	.4	x	139.4	3,815.2
Alberta	257.6	9,078.4	412.0	11.5	15.7	...	10,432.5
British Columbia	143.7	533.2	7,982.4	34.1	4.4	2,323.7	11,488.1
Yukon	—	x	.3	55.8	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	—	x	x	x	35.6	x	x
Canada	4,272.5	10,836.8	9,403.4	111.3	73.9	5,876.3	88,182.9

Table 4

Wholesale Merchant Establishments. Percentage Distribution of the Value of Shipments of Goods by Place of Destination and by Province of Residence

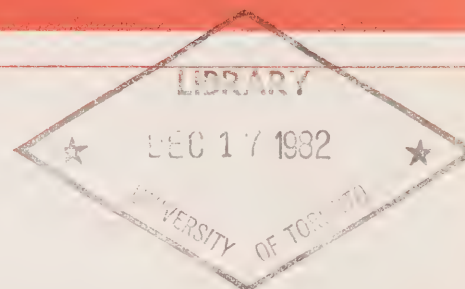
 1979
 (In Percentage)

Province of Residence	Place of Destination of Shipments						
	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba
Newfoundland	97.8	0.5	...	...	0.8	x	x
Prince Edward Island	15.8	76.9	...	0.8	...	1.1	...
Nova Scotia	3.9	2.4	79.1	6.5	1.8	1.8	0.4
New Brunswick	1.0	1.4	5.7	84.6	2.4	0.5	...
Quebec	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.0	84.1	7.1	0.5
Ontario	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.6	7.5	77.7	1.2
Manitoba	0.1	--	...	0.1	...	6.0	79.0
Saskatchewan	--	x	--	x	0.5	1.7	1.7
Alberta	x	...	--	--	0.4	1.2	0.8
British Columbia	...	x	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.9	0.7
Yukon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northwest Territories	--	--	--	--	--	x	--
Canada	1.5	0.4	2.3	2.2	24.8	30.0	4.2

Province of Residence	Place of Destination of Shipments						Total
	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	North-west Territories	Outside Canada	
Newfoundland	x	x	x	x	x	0.4	100.0
Prince Edward Island	...	...	...	--	--	...	100.0
Nova Scotia	x	x	0.6	...	...	2.7	100.0
New Brunswick	...	...	...	...	...	4.1	100.0
Quebec	x	1.0	1.0	...	--	3.8	100.0
Ontario	0.8	2.4	2.2	--	--	6.2	100.0
Manitoba	4.3	3.0	1.8	--	0.1	3.2	100.0
Saskatchewan	88.5	3.1	0.6	--	x	3.7	100.0
Alberta	2.5	87.0	3.9	0.1	0.2	...	100.0
British Columbia	1.3	4.6	69.5	0.3	--	20.2	100.0
Yukon	--	x	x	x	x	x	x
Northwest Territories	--	x	x	x	x	x	x
Canada	4.8	12.3	10.7	0.1	0.1	6.7	100.0

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, December 3, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, October 1982
- 2 **Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**, October 1982
- 2 **Urban Transit**, October 1982
- 2 **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, December 1982
- 3 **International Vessel Traffic Statistics**, Third Quarter 1981
- 4 **Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry**, 1981
- 5 **Fabric Glove Manufacturers**, 1981
- 5 **Pack of Tomatoes and Tomato Products**, 1982
- 5 **1981 Census User Summary Tape**
- 5 **Electric Power Statistics**, September 1982 (Correction)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, September 1982

26-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, August 1982

32-012 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, November 1982

(continued on page 6)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1982 — Advance Information

Total non-resident visitors to Canada numbered 2.5 million in October 1982, down 7.7% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips increased by 6.2% to 2.8 million.

Preliminary statistics for October show that 2.4 million United States residents entered Canada, down 7.6% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 9.6% to 126,000. Canadians returning from the U.S. numbered 2.7 million, 6.3% above October 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 3.4% to 109,000.

During the first 10 months of 1982, 29.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 19.4% from January-October 1981. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by 7.3% to 1.8 million. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 28.7 million, down 1.5%, while residents re-entering from other countries increased 1.0% from the same period in 1981 to 1.3 million.

In October, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and boat, train and plane entries) increased slightly (0.2%) from a year earlier to 710,000. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by 6.4% to 112,000. Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. in October numbered 786,000, up 1.1%, while Canadians re-entering from countries other than the U.S. grew by 3.4% to 109,000.

In the first 10 months of 1982, long-term (tourist) flows were as follows: 10.1 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 3.8% from 1981; visitors from other countries fell by 5.7% to 1.6 million. Canadian tourists returning from the U.S. numbered 9.3 million, down 4.9%, while residents re-entering this country after a visit to other countries numbered 1.3 million, 1.0% above the January-October 1981 period.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for total and long-term (tourist) traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), October 1982 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

(see table on page 4)

Urban Transit, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 113,873,978 initial passenger fares in October 1982. The total distance run was 58 039 781 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$59.4 million.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1982 — Advance Information

Data users should note that advance information is available at 3:00 p.m. today on the latest area, production and value for fruits and vegetables.

This month's issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication also contains updates to the potato production estimates.

Further information can be obtained by ordering *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (catalogue 22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or by contacting J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

October 1982

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	October		January-October		October		January-October	
	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981	Number 1982	% Change from 1981
Non-residents								
All countries	2,449,791	-7.7	30,800,139	-18.7	821,868	-0.8	11,758,052	-4.1
United States	2,373,461	-7.6	28,973,711	-19.4	710,306	0.2	10,143,881	-3.8
Other countries	126,330	-9.6	1,826,428	-7.3	111,562	-6.4	1,614,171	-5.7
Europe, total	75,059	-10.2	1,147,619	-8.4	65,854	-8.0	1,014,518	-7.9
Belgium	1,253	-4.9	17,859	-14.0	1,104	-6.4	15,565	-13.9
France	7,828	-7.3	123,342	-1.5	7,076	-7.0	110,555	0.6
Germany (W)	12,221	-10.2	209,476	-8.1	10,191	-7.5	177,945	-7.6
Italy	4,025	-2.6	56,917	-4.5	3,080	-8.6	43,353	-8.4
Netherlands	4,059	-8.4	74,964	-9.4	3,687	-6.8	68,280	-9.7
Sweden	1,870	-33.1	22,342	-27.7	1,563	-26.6	17,029	-23.0
Switzerland	3,748	2.9	45,462	-3.6	3,336	6.9	40,334	-2.2
United Kingdom	26,905	-16.0	443,142	-12.1	24,143	-13.4	406,775	-11.4
Asia, total	27,001	-5.7	332,647	-6.9	23,426	1.1	288,595	-0.4
Hong Kong	1,860	22.4	35,337	7.5	1,778	19.7	34,290	6.7
Israel	3,154	-16.3	42,214	-14.3	2,651	-7.1	34,608	-2.3
Japan	11,640	-5.7	130,223	-3.4	9,617	-0.5	109,046	2.7
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,502	-3.8	88,874	7.3	5,314	-3.7	84,671	5.8
South America, total	6,345	-0.3	76,454	-3.6	5,639	9.5	65,228	-1.7
Africa, total	3,352	1.0	44,895	2.9	3,223	1.3	42,629	4.3
Central & North America, total	2,560	-51.0	55,744	-26.7	2,328	-48.3	47,546	-27.0
Mexico	1,641	-60.8	42,352	-33.1	1,453	-58.7	35,261	-33.9
Oceania and other								
Ocean Islands, total	6,511	-6.3	80,195	2.9	5,778	-5.0	70,984	3.3
Australia	4,844	-8.7	61,287	6.3	4,279	-8.1	54,195	7.3
Residents of Canada								
All countries	2,845,477	6.2	30,059,008	-1.4	894,159	1.4	10,628,673	-4.2
United States	2,736,916	6.3	28,727,898	-1.5	785,598	1.1	9,297,563	-4.9
Other countries	108,561	3.4	1,331,110	1.0	108,561	3.4	1,331,110	1.0

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary international vessel traffic statistics for the third quarter of 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1981		1982	
		Year-to-date	October	Year-to-date	October
Carriers Reporting		18	18	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	149,380,215r	16,802,589r	184,311,129	17,635,536
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	48,929,622r	6,011,808r	52,448,344	6,158,362
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	26,599,790r	2,748,929r	26,572,056	2,582,326
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	159 280 303r	16 715 364r	167 705 415	16 343 392
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	42 769 759r	4 780 452r	38 700 056	4 084 558
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	71 512 526r	7 583 460r	75 909 209	7 675 920
Gasoline	L	11 573 774r	1 278 808r	10 987 605	1 277 236
Propane ⁴	L	—	—	7 259	782

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Aluminum Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2960		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	77	75	-2.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,768	4,699	-1.4
Man-hours paid	000's	10,275	10,123	-1.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	81,826	95,882	17.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,881	24,539	45.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	762,340	830,984	9.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,049,304	1,148,123	9.4
Value added	\$000	274,450	293,204	6.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,627	6,512	-1.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	122,918	144,624	17.7
Total value added	\$000	273,491	293,380	7.3

For further information, contact G. W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1981 (41-230, \$4.50).

Another Census User Summary Tape Available

One more Census User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census of Population is now available. The above mentioned file is rounded for confidentiality:

- EACONV81 Enumeration Area Conversion File, 1976-1981 which lists "geographically equivalent" 1976 and 1981 Census of Canada enumeration areas (EAs) by province and has been prepared to aid users in the comparison of 1976 and 1981 Census data at the EA level.

The complete tape file is available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 applies to any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, please write or call User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabric Glove Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2491		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	11	11	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	494	449	-9.1
Man-hours paid	000's	1,034	907	-12.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	5,067	5,002	-1.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	259	309	19.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	10,520	12,337	17.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	23,771	24,409	2.7
Value added	\$000	14,169	11,947	-15.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	564	523	-7.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	6,154	6,264	1.8
Total value added	\$000	14,100	12,223	-13.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1981 (34-218, \$4.50).

Pack of Tomatoes, 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on Canadian processors' total pack of tomatoes for 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 11, No. 7, Pack of Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1982 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, September 1982 (Correction)

Data users should note that errors were contained in the *Daily* release of Thursday, November 25, 1982. The following is a corrected version of the Electric Power Statistics release.

Net generation of electric power in Canada declined in September 1982 to 27 863 gigawatt hours from 28 593 a year earlier. Exports rose to 3 478 GW.h from 2 881, while imports decreased to 72 GW.h from 89.

For the first nine months of 1982, generation of electricity decreased 0.2% to 276 741 GW.h from 277 400 in the January-September 1981 period. Exports decreased to 24 074 GW.h from 25 685, while imports rose to 2 409 GW.h from 1 177.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED continued

35-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended September 30, 1982

43-009 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, October 1982

51-003 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24) **International Air Charter Statistics**, October-December 1981

56-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Telephone Statistics**, 1981

57-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Electric Power Statistics**, September 1982

61-003P (N/C) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1982 — Preliminary Data

62-007 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Construction Price Statistics**, November 1982

72-008 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, August 1982

74-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, Second Quarter 1982

95-925 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households — Selected Characteristics, Regina, 1981**
Census of Canada

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, December 6, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, October 1982
- 2 **Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings)**, 3rd Quarter 1982
- 3 **Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and Provinces**, June 1, 1982
- 3 **Pulpwood and Wood Residue**, October 1982
- 3 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, October 1982
- 3 **Special Care Facilities**, 1979-1980
- 3 **Water Carriers**, 1981
- 4 **Gross National Product**, 3rd Quarter 1982
- 6 **Labour Force Survey**, November 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-213 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry**, 1981

47-006 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) **Production and Shipments of Blow-Moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended September 30, 1982

63-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, September 1982

65-003 (Canada: \$10/\$40; Other Countries: \$12/\$48) **Exports by Countries**, January-September 1982
(continued on page 6)

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Third Quarter 1982
(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa ¹	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)					
Total Index	157.3	152.0	158.8	176.1	161.1
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.4 1981/Q.3 1981	3.5%	2.7%	4.7%	7.7%	4.8%
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%	1.7%	2.5%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	1.5%	1.2%	0.6%	-0.8%	0.6%
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	1.5%	2.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.4%
Annual					
Q.3 1982/Q.3 1981	9.8%	9.7%	8.9%	9.8%	9.6%
Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)					
Total Index	148.1	157.7	168.9	168.2	160.7
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.4 1981/Q.3 1981	3.0%	2.5%	5.5%	7.6%	4.7%
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	2.6%	2.5%	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6%	1.7%	0.8%	-0.5%	0.6%
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.3%	-0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%
Annual					
Q.3 1982/Q.3 1981	6.6%	6.4%	8.4%	8.2%	7.4%
Institutional Building (Model 3, School)					
Total Index	152.9	148.5	176.1	171.6	162.3
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.4 1981/Q.3 1981	2.5%	1.7%	3.6%	5.6%	3.4%
Q.1 1982/Q.4 1981	2.6%	4.1%	3.1%	0.9%	2.6%
Q.2 1982/Q.1 1982	0.6%	-0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.9%	1.6%	1.6%	0.5%	1.2%
Annual					
Q.3 1982/Q.3 1981	6.7%	7.1%	9.7%	7.1%	7.7%

¹ 1982 Q3 Indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa are estimated.

For further information, order *Construction Prices Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Railway Carloadings, October 1982 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in October 1982 totalled 16.7 million tonnes, a drop of 17.0% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, down 27.2% from October 1981.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: coal (+10.1%); iron ore and concentrates (-19.6%); grain, other than wheat (-25.6%); and sulphur (-44.3%).

Total loadings in Canada during January-October 1982 showed a decline of 11.6% from the 1981 period,

and receipts from United States connections fell by 27.0%.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood fell by 27.9% to 4 040 357 cubic metres in October 1982 from 5 600 293 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 15.4% to 2 974 770 cubic metres from 3 515 649.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue was down by 17.4% to 6 447 188 cubic metres from 7 808 551 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 8.8% to 25 987 437 cubic metres from 28 503 397 in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of October 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Special Care Facilities, 1979-80

Total expenditures on special care facilities in Canada during the 1979-80 fiscal year were an estimated \$3.5 billion. Cost per resident-day rose to \$35.90, an increase of 25% from \$28.60 in 1977-78.

More than 72 million days of care were provided in these special care facilities in 1979-80 and persons 65 years of age and over represented about 70% of all residents during the period. The total number of beds in these facilities was 210,874 or 8.7 beds per 1,000 total population. Nearly 220,000 persons were employed by these facilities, 35% on a part-time basis.

Included in this survey are facilities for the aged, the physically handicapped and/or disabled, the mentally handicapped and/or disabled, emotionally disturbed children, alcohol/drug addiction treatment, delinquents and other facilities such as those for unmarried mothers and children requiring shelter.

Copies of the non-catalogued publication *Selected Tables from Annual Return of Special Care Facilities, 1979-80* are available for \$4 from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Judith Dowler (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Water Carriers, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that gross water transportation revenue generated by the 315 commercial, chartering, government and private water carriers totalled \$2.05 billion in 1981. Of the four major water transportation operations undertaken, the transport of commodities represented the largest portion of total gross transportation revenue with \$1.2 billion, followed by chartering to others (\$253 million), towing (\$231 million) and the transport of passengers (\$74 million). The remaining \$306 million was from other revenues and subsidized operations.

The data above are derived from the 1981 financial survey of water carriers, results of which are now available. Only commercial and chartering carriers earning more than \$100,000 annually were surveyed.

For further information, contact R. Poisson (613-996-9274), Surface and Marine Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada and the Provinces, June 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Postcensal estimates of the number of census families in Canada and the provinces at June 1, 1982 are now available upon request. These estimates are based on the results of the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1, 1981.

The estimated number of census families in Canada was 6,386,200 as of June 1, 1982, up 77,000 families from June 1, 1981; this compared to an increase of 80,000 for the 1980-81 period. The majority of the overall increase in census families in the latest period was attributable to three provinces: Quebec (13,700); Ontario (25,000); and Alberta (20,700).

For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of the Number of Census Families, Canada¹ and the Provinces

June 1, 1982
(In thousands)

Province	1981 ²	1982
Newfoundland	135.1	136.4
Prince Edward Island	30.2	30.5
Nova Scotia	216.2	218.2
New Brunswick	176.6	178.4
Quebec	1,671.4	1,685.1
Ontario	2,278.8	2,303.8
Manitoba	262.2	263.9
Saskatchewan	245.7	248.8
Alberta	565.5	586.2
British Columbia	727.6	734.9
Canada¹	6,309.2	6,386.2

¹ Not including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

² The June 3, 1981 Census figures adjusted to June 1, 1981.

Note: Numbers individually rounded to the nearest hundred.

Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1982

Preliminary estimates indicate that in the third quarter of 1982 Gross National Product at market prices rose 1.9% to a level of \$349.9 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a 2.9% increase in overall prices (2.1%, if the distorting effect of implicit inventory prices is excluded), real GNP declined 1.0%.

The drop in output was less than in either of the last two quarters. The improvement relative to the second quarter was mainly due to three factors: reduced purchases of services from abroad that were not matched by a reduction of expenditure in Canada, a slower rate of disinvestment in business inventories and smaller declines in non-residential construction activity. Real exports rose much less strongly in the third quarter than in the second, real personal expenditure declined a little more rapidly and investment in machinery and equipment fell more sharply. On balance, the structure of demand in the third quarter would not yet seem to provide a firm basis for recovery.

The drop in personal expenditure on goods and services was 1.0% in real terms in the third quarter and was spread through all durability classes and services. Personal expenditure accounts for nearly two-thirds of real GNP, and, while both series have now declined five quarters in a row, personal expenditure has been, as was to be expected, more resistant to recession. Since the peak in the second quarter of 1981, GNP has fallen 6.9% and real personal expenditure 3.9%. In the early part of this period the principal sources of weakness in consumer demand appeared to be the more interest-sensitive components, that is, passenger cars and other durable goods, but more recently the slackening in demand has spread to other kinds of expenditure as well. This is consistent with the growing weakness in labour income which in the third quarter was virtually unchanged from the second, as employment continued to decline.

Gross fixed capital formation in real terms also fell for the fifth consecutive quarter. In the third quarter the decline was about 7%, with the business sector down over 8% and government up fractionally. Within business, real expenditure on plant and equipment continued to decline strongly, although, despite strike activity, there was evidence of some firming in non-residential construction, particularly in the oil industry. While corporate profits stopped falling in the third quarter and interest rates continued to decline, the weakness in non-residential construction may well be extended for some time if the present high rates of excess capacity, over 30% in manufacturing for example, remain.

New housing construction was down 15.5% in the third quarter after falling 13% in the second quarter. There was some recovery in the resale markets, however, where real estate commissions rose sharply.

Non-farm businesses cut inventories by \$3.1 billion in the third quarter; this reduction was \$328 million less than in the second quarter. Virtually all of the swing occurred in retail stocks of motor vehicles, where sales fell as production rose, in the transportation equipment manufacturing industry, and in refined petroleum products. Stock-to-sales ratios in manufacturing generally remained high compared to levels prevailing at the onset of the recession.

The volume of merchandise exports rose nearly 2% in the third quarter but this was down sharply from the irregularly high 7.5% rate of growth in the second, mainly because of slower exports of grains, lumber, metals and motor vehicle products. The current dollar surplus on trade in goods and services rose by \$2.2 billion, however, as a \$2.5 billion rise in the value of merchandise imports was largely offset by the \$2.1 billion fall in non-merchandise imports noted earlier.

The implicit price index of GNE rose 2.9% in the third quarter compared to 1.5% in the second. This should not be taken to indicate a speeding up of overall inflation since the acceleration was entirely attributable to a changing pattern of weights within inventories, as has happened frequently in the past. A better measure of recent overall price movements is provided by the implicit price index of GNE excluding inventories which rose 2.6% in the first quarter, and about 2.2% in the second and third quarters.

Total wages, salaries and supplementary labour income were virtually unchanged in the quarter, as the growth in nominal labour income has slowed markedly from the peak quarterly rate of increase of about 4.0% before the recession. The further slowdown during the summer reflected unbroken declines in employment together with a marked easing of hourly earnings. These trends were most evident for goods-producing industries such as mining, manufacturing, and construction, where labour income dropped significantly in the quarter. Labour income in service-producing industries rose about 1%, largely due to the non-commercial sector.

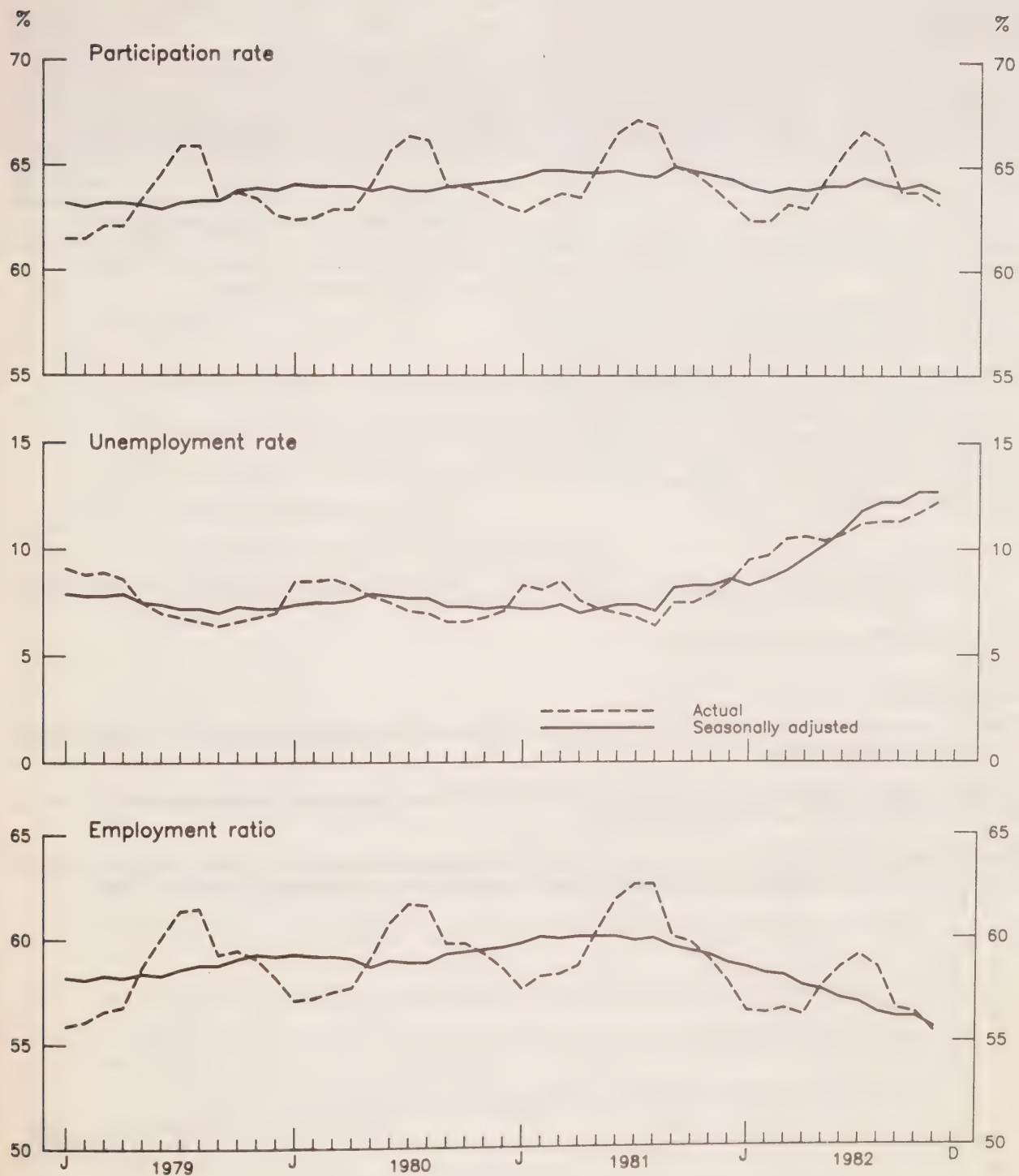
Corporation profits before taxes rose fractionally in the quarter, but remained 32.5% below the third quarter 1981 level. This is a substantially stronger performance than in the second quarter when a decline of more than 12% from the first quarter was recorded. Yet a different perspective is obtained from a measure of profits that attempts to exclude windfall gains and losses on inventories and adds back depreciation charges. On this basis profits appear to have fallen less dramatically than has been generally reported since their peak in the first quarter of 1981, an overall decline in the order of 21% instead of 45%. Major industry groups with rising profits in the quarter were manufacturing, transportation and finance, while declines were recorded in wholesale and retail trade.

Total government expenditures excluding intergovernmental transfers rose 5.6% and comparable revenues rose 4.5%. The deficit of all levels of government combined rose from \$16.9 billion in the second quarter to \$19.5 billion in the third. Within expenditures, unemployment insurance payments and interest on the public debt grew more rapidly, while purchases of goods and services decelerated during the third quarter. On the revenue side, all major components, with the exception of personal direct taxes, showed marked increases.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$6/\$24), or contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, November 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at the record level of 12.7% in November 1982, unchanged from October. The participation rate decreased to 63.8% from 64.2% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio fell to 55.7% from 56.0%.

For the week ending November 13, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,395,000, down 55,000 from October. The employment decline was concentrated among persons 25 years of age and over, with an estimated decrease of 31,000 for males and 17,000 for females. In manufacturing, employment dropped by a further 33,000, bringing the total decline in that sector to over 300,000 since the employment level began to decrease in the fall of 1981. On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario (-19,000), British Columbia (-9,000), Alberta (-6,000) and Manitoba (-5,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,517,000 in November 1982, little changed from October. The estimated level was up by 16,000 for females 25 years and over, while it decreased by 14,000 for males 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment rose in Ontario (+32,000), Alberta (+8,000) and Manitoba (+5,000), while a decline of 36,000 was recorded in Quebec (much of this decline is attributable to sampling factors rather than to significant changes in labour market conditions).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in November were as follows, with October rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.8% (19.2%); Prince Edward Island, 13.2% (12.7%); Nova Scotia, 14.1% (13.5%); New Brunswick, 15.2% (14.8%); Quebec, 14.4% (15.4%); Ontario, 12.4% (11.7%); Manitoba, 10.6% (9.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.1% (6.7%); Alberta, 9.8% (9.1%); and British Columbia, 14.3% (14.2%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,359,000 in November 1982, down 492,000 (-4.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 55.0% to 1,438,000 from 928,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 12.2% was up from 7.9% in November 1981, the participation rate decreased to 63.2% from 64.0% and the employment/population ratio dropped to 55.5% from 59.0%.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.50/\$35). (see graph on preceding page)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED continued**Service Bulletins:**

13-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 12, R & D in Canada and Other OECD Countries

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1982

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 5, Railway Carloadings, July, August, and September 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, March, April and May 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, December 7, 1982

CONTENTS

- 3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1982**
- 12 Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1982**
- 12 Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 4, 1982**
- 12 Telephone Statistics, October 1982**
- 12 Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1981**
- 12 Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds, 1980**



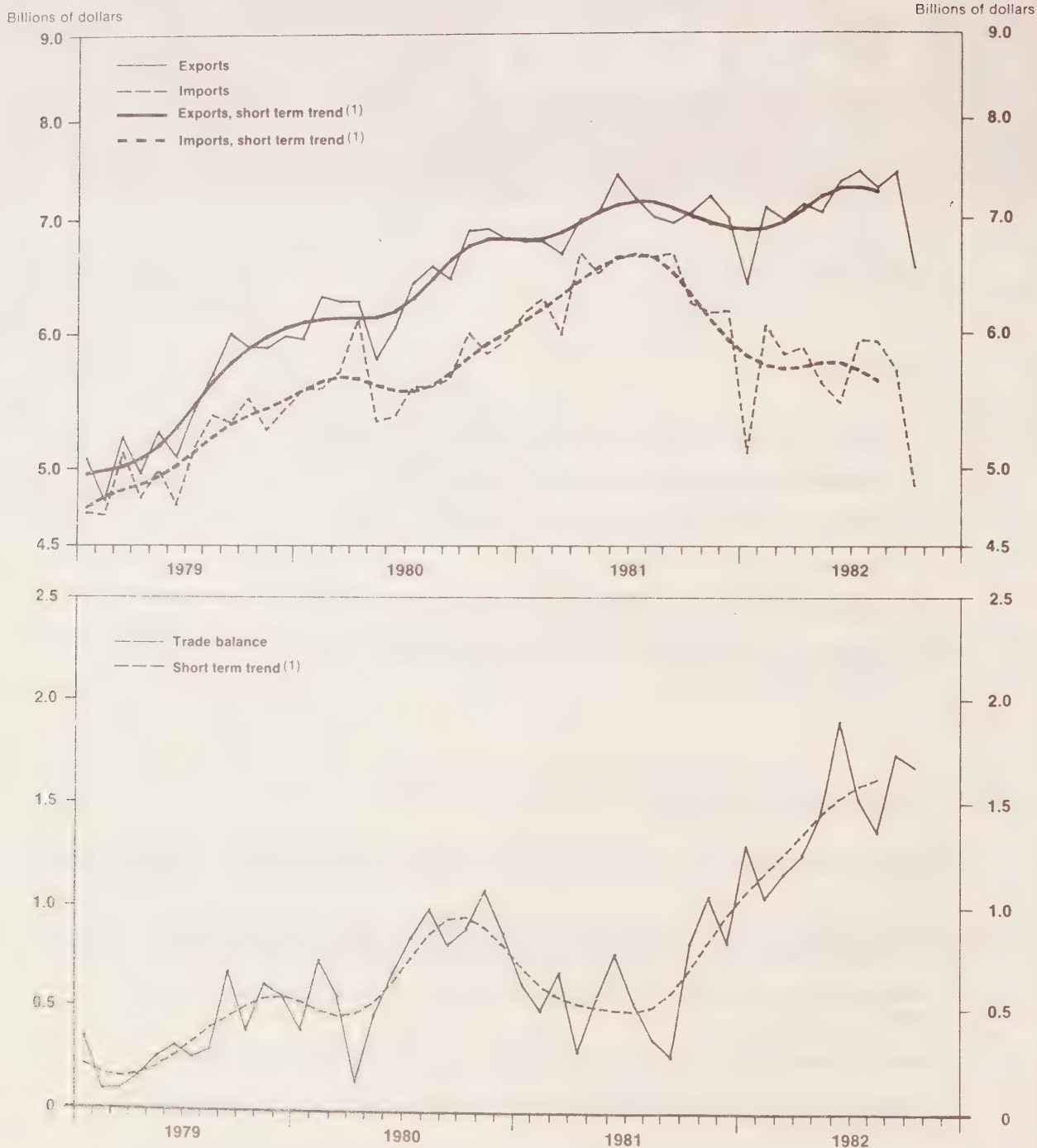
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-576** (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Income Estimates for Subprovincial Areas, 1979**
 - 22-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$12) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 8, November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, 1982**
 - 32-013** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **The Sugar Situation, October 1982**
 - 32-222** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Cane and Beet Sugar Processors, 1981**
 - 36-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1982**
 - 44-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, October 1982**
- (continued on page 14)



Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Second Quarter	22,403	21,829	22,377	21,135	21,486	19,850	1,636
Third Quarter	19,510	19,088	19,723	18,599	21,174	19,989	1,185
Fourth Quarter	21,684	19,276	22,040	18,857	21,295	18,583	2,712
1982							
First Quarter	20,361	17,481	20,372	17,037	20,507	16,996	3,511
Second Quarter	22,501	18,061	22,471	17,999	21,559	16,952	4,607
Third Quarter	20,732	16,381	20,751	16,173	22,212	17,578	4,634
1982							
January	6,000	4,960	6,081	4,821	6,411	5,110	1,301
February	6,757	5,827	6,738	5,677	7,107	6,059	1,048
March	7,604	6,693	7,553	6,539	6,989	5,827	1,162
April	7,134	6,127	7,103	6,208	7,137	5,885	1,252
May	7,470	5,896	7,513	5,769	7,060	5,607	1,453
June	7,897	6,037	7,855	6,022	7,362	5,460	1,902
July	6,803	5,554	6,887	5,584	7,464	5,937	1,527
August	6,435	5,363	6,399	5,256	7,296	5,929	1,367
September	7,494	5,464	7,465	5,333	7,452	5,712	1,740
October	6,658	5,093	6,722	5,179	6,558	4,876	1,682

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that both imports and exports declined sharply in October 1982. Exports were down 12.0% or \$895 million to \$6.56 billion following a 2.1% increase in September and a 2.3% decline in August. Imports fell 14.6% or \$835 million to \$4.88 billion in October after declines of 3.7% in September and 0.2% in August. This resulted in a \$58 million reduction in the monthly trade surplus, to \$1.68 billion in October from \$1.74 billion in September. Canada's merchandise trade surplus for the January-October 1982 period climbed to a record level of \$14.44 billion, far surpassing the \$5.47 billion of the same period in 1981 and the \$6.53 billion for the first 10 months of the previous record year 1980.

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1982 after a 6.0% increase over a six-month period, and declined 0.6% in August. After a slight upturn in the second quarter, the trend for imports declined 0.8% in July and 1.4% in August. As a consequence, the favourable trend of the merchandise trade balance continued to increase from the \$490 million low-point of July 1981 and rose to a monthly surplus of \$1.63 billion in August 1982. However, the pace of increases in the surplus slowed substantially from about \$100 million a month at the beginning of 1982 to \$36 million in August.

Motor vehicle products (22.8% share of total exports) as well as forestry products (12.6% share) and cereals and cereal preparations (6.5% share) have been the major contributors to a slowdown in growth of exports in June and July and a decline in August; other contributors were chemicals (4.8% share) and metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.6% share). The declining trend in imports was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (24.5% share).

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

On a domestic export basis, the largest decrease recorded in October 1982 was for motor vehicle products (down 35% or \$585 million to \$1,075 million, following a \$280 million decrease in September). Other decreases were registered for exports of non-ferrous metals (down 13.5% or \$65 million to \$425 million, after a \$70 million increase in September), and petroleum and coal products (down 20% or \$65 million to \$230 million, following a \$45 million increase in September). The largest increases posted in October were for other crude material exports (up 57% or \$65 million to \$180 million), and for aircraft (up 51% or \$60 million to \$175 million).

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
	(\$ millions)						
1981							
Second Quarter	20,544.6	15,994.7	14,158.1	496.5	5,890.0	986.1	1,050.9
Third Quarter	20,478.4	16,078.8	14,081.9	579.9	5,816.6	1,069.0	1,026.2
Fourth Quarter	19,001.4	15,628.4	12,763.5	783.6	5,454.4	1,147.0	1,011.4
1982							
First Quarter	17,439.6	14,217.3	11,718.9	545.6	5,175.0	1,045.4	920.9
Second Quarter	17,013.5	12,689.5	12,209.8	514.7	4,288.9	909.7	892.8
Third Quarter	17,786.6	13,430.5	12,782.3	429.6	4,574.6	956.0	928.7
1982							
May	5,734.0	4,272.3	4,109.7	194.5	1,429.8	308.7	304.3
June	5,474.5	4,131.9	3,952.1	133.2	1,389.3	290.2	221.9
July	5,908.1	4,513.5	4,179.9	158.8	1,569.4	341.2	300.8
August	6,034.8	4,467.4	4,386.3	112.9	1,535.7	299.6	332.7
September	5,843.6	4,449.6	4,216.1	158.0	1,469.5	315.2	295.2
October	4,790.6	3,900.3	3,412.0	136.0	1,242.6	298.4	278.6
	Percent changes						
Oct.-Sept.	-18.0	-12.3	-19.0	-13.9	-15.4	-5.3	-5.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-2.6	-0.7	-1.8	-16.3	-3.2	-2.8	9.6
Oct. '82/Oct. '81	-24.5	-24.6	-20.7	-32.1	-32.6	-21.5	-19.1

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	3,691.6	3,928.2	3,685.5	4,650.5	4,556.7	3,636.9	-20.6	-13.7	1.3
United Kingdom	133.6	145.7	114.3	203.1	193.0	184.0	-34.2	-24.4	-37.9
Other E.E.C.	288.7	269.3	302.8	378.0	346.2	296.0	-23.6	-22.2	2.3
Japan	301.7	318.2	313.9	388.0	389.8	306.0	-22.2	-18.3	2.5
Other O.E.C.D.	148.9	156.8	135.4	179.3	196.8	146.6	-16.9	-20.3	-7.6
Other America	272.2	390.4	315.7	384.4	412.1	443.1	-29.2	-5.2	-28.7
Other Countries	256.4	255.7	495.3	621.0	530.1	733.5	-58.7	-51.7	-32.4
All Countries	5,093.0	5,464.3	5,362.8	6,804.3	6,624.7	5,746.1	-25.1	-17.5	-6.6
	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	40,008.0	36,316.4	45,877.6	41,227.1	40,172.6	35,436.7	-12.7	14.2	
United Kingdom	1,628.7	1,495.1	1,800.7	1,597.6	1,670.4	1,494.7	-9.5	7.8	
Other E.E.C.	3,222.9	2,934.2	3,372.4	2,994.3	3,031.4	2,735.3	-4.4	11.2	
Japan	3,032.4	2,730.7	3,407.4	3,019.4	2,285.1	1,934.6	-11.0	49.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,602.8	1,453.9	1,802.2	1,622.9	1,760.8	1,552.5	-11.0	2.3	
Other America	3,565.4	3,293.2	4,332.9	3,948.5	3,433.7	3,019.6	-17.7	26.1	
Other Countries	3,956.0	3,699.6	6,064.8	5,443.8	5,183.9	4,555.8	-34.7	16.9	
All Countries	57,016.1	51,923.1	66,657.9	59,853.6	57,537.8	50,729.1	-14.4	15.8	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	11.5	11.2	15.0	10.9	9.5	8.6	5.9	18.5	74.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	430.0	384.3	412.2	479.7	427.9	380.6	-10.3	-10.1	8.3
Meat and fish	66.1	65.2	74.5	69.1	65.5	64.0	-4.2	-0.4	16.4
Fruits and vegetables	159.2	124.8	140.4	172.2	146.0	110.4	-7.5	-14.4	27.1
Raw sugar	13.6	27.6	17.2	39.2	49.7	49.8	-65.3	-44.4	-65.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	613.5	686.1	752.5	987.3	929.0	1,095.9	-37.8	-26.1	-31.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	157.4	131.2	117.0	159.1	123.1	102.9	-1.0	6.6	13.6
Coal	101.0	97.2	116.2	128.8	114.0	67.3	-21.6	-14.7	72.6
Crude petroleum	262.5	348.0	428.4	587.6	570.3	821.2	-55.3	-38.9	-47.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	898.0	992.4	892.8	1,284.6	1,301.4	1,080.4	-30.0	-23.7	-17.3
Wood and paper	73.0	68.5	65.0	94.5	109.5	98.9	-22.7	-37.3	-34.2
Textiles	90.5	89.6	92.5	127.4	118.5	107.0	-28.9	-24.3	-13.5
Chemicals	273.0	286.2	266.0	348.6	310.3	250.7	-21.6	-7.7	6.1
Iron and steel	64.2	82.1	82.4	244.2	215.2	228.0	-73.7	-61.8	-63.8
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	6.1	9.6	7.3	31.2	22.0	17.9	-80.4	-56.3	-59.1
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	20.4	25.4	27.2	113.8	102.3	107.2	-82.1	-75.1	-74.5
Non-ferrous metals	159.8	206.1	136.5	159.8	225.0	121.4	0.0	-8.3	12.4
End Products, Inedible	3,059.2	3,302.5	3,213.3	3,941.7	3,876.2	3,112.8	-22.3	-14.8	3.2
General purpose machinery	182.2	180.4	181.5	266.3	247.4	194.9	-31.5	-27.0	-6.9
Special industry machinery	218.2	243.0	273.7	376.6	344.3	309.2	-42.0	-29.4	-11.4
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	25.6	20.4	21.9	65.8	51.5	47.5	-61.1	-60.4	-53.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	119.0	108.9	88.0	195.6	180.1	157.0	-39.1	-39.5	-43.9
Transportation equipment	1,206.8	1,413.2	1,279.7	1,516.7	1,545.9	1,171.1	-20.4	-8.5	9.2
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	265.5	329.2	275.2	369.8	403.8	294.2	-28.2	-18.4	-6.4
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	46.0	62.8	62.1	100.2	125.0	90.9	-54.0	-49.7	-31.6
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	36.5	38.2	21.4	38.8	28.5	18.6	-6.0	34.0	14.8
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	86.2	115.4	104.5	108.9	106.2	79.9	-20.8	8.7	30.9
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	34.1	51.7	41.4	36.5	35.5	42.0	-6.5	45.4	-1.6
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	543.9	668.1	609.4	622.7	591.0	460.7	-12.6	13.0	32.2
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	68.5	8.7	34.4	74.3	67.6	46.8	-7.7	-87.1	-26.5
Other equipment and tools	755.5	778.6	774.2	953.3	921.9	723.2	-20.7	-15.5	7.0
<i>Electronic computers</i>	174.1	188.8	226.7	240.0	209.3	159.5	-27.4	-9.7	42.0
Special Transactions, Trade	80.7	87.8	76.9	100.1	80.7	67.9	-19.3	8.7	13.2
Total	5,093.0	5,464.3	5,362.8	6,804.3	6,624.7	5,746.1	-25.1	-17.5	-6.6

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Year-to-Date		Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
			Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981			'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	113.5	101.9	167.8	156.9	71.8	64.3	-32.3	133.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,997.5	3,567.5	4,200.8	3,721.1	3,750.5	3,243.2	-4.8	12.0
Meat and fish	572.7	506.6	574.5	505.5	529.3	449.4	-0.3	8.5
Fruits and vegetables	1,574.2	1,415.0	1,493.9	1,321.7	1,231.4	1,081.0	5.3	21.3
Raw sugar	202.6	189.0	411.5	372.3	326.9	266.8	-50.7	25.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	7,317.4	6,703.9	10,327.7	9,340.4	9,568.2	8,402.4	-29.1	7.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,258.7	1,101.2	1,600.3	1,441.2	1,766.5	1,506.0	-21.3	-9.4
Coal	766.6	665.6	609.5	480.6	658.4	564.0	25.7	-7.4
Crude petroleum	4,210.3	3,947.8	6,776.0	6,188.4	5,919.7	5,227.4	-37.8	14.4
Fabricated Materials, inedible	9,922.1	9,024.1	12,259.8	10,975.3	10,751.6	9,561.6	-19.0	14.0
Wood and paper	722.3	649.2	1,021.3	926.9	761.8	674.3	-29.2	34.0
Textiles	997.8	907.3	1,204.4	1,077.0	1,069.8	949.9	-17.1	12.5
Chemicals	3,010.4	2,737.4	3,203.0	2,854.4	2,782.6	2,470.9	-6.0	15.1
Iron and steel	1,086.2	1,022.0	1,804.6	1,560.5	1,217.7	1,094.0	-39.8	48.1
Bars and rods, steel	120.7	114.6	160.4	129.2	114.3	101.3	-24.7	40.3
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	355.5	335.2	755.1	641.3	381.9	347.6	-52.9	97.7
Non-ferrous metals	1,296.9	1,137.1	1,929.5	1,769.7	2,258.6	2,009.4	-32.7	-14.5
End Products, Inedible	34,870.6	31,811.3	38,928.8	34,987.1	32,768.0	28,916.1	-10.4	18.8
General purpose machinery	1,942.8	1,760.6	2,295.0	2,028.7	2,031.1	1,806.0	-15.3	12.9
Special industry machinery	2,946.9	2,728.7	3,884.1	3,507.6	3,620.2	3,234.1	-24.1	7.2
Machine tools, metalworking	283.0	257.4	619.2	553.3	416.4	361.3	-54.3	48.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,486.0	1,367.0	2,067.5	1,871.9	1,791.8	1,632.9	-28.1	15.3
Transportation equipment	14,599.6	13,392.8	16,393.0	14,876.3	13,381.8	11,758.3	-10.9	22.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,468.6	3,203.1	4,432.6	4,062.8	3,636.5	3,143.7	-21.7	21.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	819.8	773.7	1,199.5	1,099.3	946.3	849.7	-31.6	26.7
Other motor vehicles	379.8	343.4	389.0	350.2	353.1	311.2	-2.3	10.1
Motor vehicle engines	1,095.8	1,009.6	1,033.4	924.5	947.7	832.8	6.0	9.0
Motor vehicle engine parts	382.6	348.5	423.6	387.1	244.7	215.0	-9.6	73.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	6,520.4	5,976.5	6,128.2	5,505.5	4,934.4	4,320.8	6.4	24.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	451.1	382.5	1,001.9	927.6	678.0	615.4	-54.9	47.7
Other equipment and tools	8,098.3	7,342.9	8,272.8	7,319.5	6,650.0	5,802.9	-2.1	24.4
Electronic computers	2,192.5	2,018.4	1,876.3	1,636.4	1,313.0	1,145.0	16.8	42.9
Special Transactions, Trade	795.0	714.3	773.0	672.9	627.6	541.5	2.8	23.1
Total	57,016.1	51,923.1	66,657.9	59,853.6	57,537.8	50,729.1	-14.4	15.8

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1981								
Second Quarter	21,511.0	17,947.8	16,923.4	14,283.4	872.5	6,355.0	1,489.2	1,097.1
Third Quarter	20,961.4	17,358.8	16,663.5	14,263.9	746.6	5,950.9	1,239.4	1,062.9
Fourth Quarter	20,938.7	17,790.5	16,761.7	13,571.6	876.0	6,491.1	1,475.0	1,163.3
1982								
First Quarter	20,496.2	16,943.9	16,042.9	13,693.3	809.0	5,993.9	1,239.3	1,138.0
Second Quarter	21,589.9	16,817.1	15,611.1	14,598.2	722.4	6,269.3	1,246.8	1,191.2
Third Quarter	22,194.3	17,495.6	16,387.7	15,533.5	619.0	6,041.8	1,227.1	1,176.2
1982								
May	7,017.0	5,515.0	5,184.9	4,728.5	248.1	2,040.3	396.2	383.2
June	7,404.3	5,676.1	5,275.8	5,059.9	188.9	2,155.4	378.8	443.8
July	7,380.6	5,952.8	5,495.5	5,027.1	245.3	2,108.3	407.4	347.7
August	7,332.9	5,667.8	5,348.6	5,397.3	197.2	1,738.4	355.0	424.7
September	7,480.8	5,875.0	5,543.6	5,109.1	176.5	2,195.1	464.8	403.8
October	6,493.6	5,491.3	5,172.3	4,503.4	183.5	1,806.7	381.9	337.5
Percent changes								
October/September	-13.1	-6.5	-6.6	-11.8	3.9	-17.6	-17.8	-16.4
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	-2.2	-0.6	0.6	1.3	-18.3	-8.9	1.6	-0.7
Oct. '82/Oct. '81	-5.4	-6.4	-7.4	-1.9	-34.8	-9.4	-18.5	-0.7

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,638.8	5,074.1	4,475.7	4,827.6	4,521.6	3,987.7	-3.9	12.2	12.2
United Kingdom	189.2	167.8	185.0	305.4	240.2	223.4	-38.0	-30.1	-17.1
Other E.E.C.	395.6	410.2	364.9	485.3	375.0	360.1	-18.4	9.3	1.3
Japan	308.3	442.8	360.0	311.8	377.6	313.7	-1.1	17.2	14.7
Other O.E.C.D.	145.2	173.4	148.9	192.8	231.7	164.7	-24.6	-25.1	-9.6
Other America	239.4	324.2	271.2	363.7	307.9	313.4	-34.1	5.3	-13.4
Other Countries	741.6	901.2	629.0	731.9	752.4	605.6	1.3	19.7	3.8
All Countries	6,658.0	7,493.7	6,434.6	7,218.5	6,806.3	5,968.5	-7.7	10.0	7.8
	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80	
United States	47,757.0	43,118.2	46,037.1	41,209.5	39,279.4	34,807.4	3.7	17.2	
United Kingdom	2,292.0	2,102.9	2,733.1	2,427.7	2,653.0	2,370.0	-16.1	3.0	
Other E.E.C.	4,061.0	3,665.5	4,589.0	4,103.7	5,321.1	4,729.6	-11.5	-13.7	
Japan	3,891.8	3,583.5	3,744.9	3,433.1	3,777.3	3,373.0	3.9	-0.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,825.5	1,680.3	2,012.6	1,819.8	2,175.9	1,975.4	-9.2	-7.5	
Other America	2,828.7	2,589.4	3,451.5	3,087.8	3,245.4	2,819.8	-18.0	6.3	
Other Countries	7,595.2	6,853.6	6,644.2	5,912.4	6,287.7	5,406.1	14.3	5.6	
All Countries	70,251.3	63,593.3	69,212.4	61,993.9	62,739.8	55,481.3	1.5	10.3	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	29.0	24.9	25.3	27.6	22.4	17.7	4.9	11.3	42.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	882.7	940.6	802.9	909.0	841.7	774.9	-2.8	11.7	3.6
Meat and fish	237.8	256.8	253.6	195.9	206.6	183.2	21.3	24.2	38.4
Cereals and preparations	472.5	540.6	437.6	524.0	474.7	454.2	-9.8	13.8	-3.6
Wheat	368.4	435.5	351.8	344.2	360.6	341.5	7.0	20.7	3.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,139.9	1,241.3	1,148.3	1,241.5	1,289.2	1,140.4	-8.1	-3.7	0.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	240.3	307.6	249.2	406.3	444.3	357.9	-40.8	-30.7	-30.3
Crude petroleum	251.6	248.5	281.0	200.4	183.2	177.2	25.5	35.6	58.5
Natural gas	328.0	328.7	336.6	331.9	326.8	321.9	-1.1	0.5	4.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,204.0	2,320.3	2,227.0	2,455.0	2,284.6	2,126.5	-10.2	1.5	4.7
Wood and paper	855.9	906.5	974.2	1,054.7	911.3	815.4	-18.8	-0.5	19.4
Lumber, softwood	219.7	251.5	228.1	201.3	208.6	164.0	9.1	20.5	39.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	188.5	231.5	283.4	332.3	235.9	222.2	-43.2	-1.8	27.5
Newsprint paper	315.5	284.8	330.1	389.5	354.0	327.4	-18.9	-19.5	0.7
Textiles	19.0	21.5	16.3	22.6	22.4	19.2	-16.2	-3.7	-14.8
Chemicals	326.3	321.8	330.7	339.8	342.3	356.5	-3.9	-5.9	-7.2
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	74.6	94.8	69.7	80.3	91.2	105.7	-7.0	3.9	-34.0
Petroleum and coal products	173.1	227.3	211.7	177.5	230.9	171.4	-2.4	-1.5	23.5
Iron and steel	180.3	180.5	154.7	182.4	160.1	147.6	-1.1	12.7	4.8
Non-ferrous metals	430.5	441.3	348.7	449.0	415.2	441.2	-4.1	6.2	-20.9
Copper and alloys	24.9	42.9	15.2	55.2	53.9	52.5	-54.9	-20.3	-71.0
Nickel and alloys	35.8	21.2	31.3	48.2	55.2	62.2	-25.7	-61.6	-49.6
End Products, Inedible	2,188.2	2,671.0	2,004.8	2,337.0	2,117.4	1,680.0	-6.3	26.1	19.3
Industrial machinery	182.3	208.5	157.8	216.6	242.1	209.3	-15.8	-13.8	-24.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	33.7	45.6	38.9	87.8	66.9	58.6	-61.6	-31.7	-33.6
Transportation equipment	1,448.5	1,889.3	1,355.6	1,463.9	1,309.6	1,003.2	-1.0	44.2	35.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	549.2	788.8	469.3	449.1	432.7	313.7	22.2	82.2	49.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	321.9	387.6	247.4	289.7	295.3	129.5	11.1	31.2	90.9
Other motor vehicles	26.0	27.4	29.9	46.6	37.2	41.3	-44.1	-26.3	-27.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	50.3	44.5	107.5	78.7	69.4	41.7	-36.0	-35.8	157.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	281.2	393.4	328.7	347.5	302.0	289.6	-19.0	30.2	13.5
Other equipment and tools	202.9	230.1	188.6	206.6	196.0	164.5	-1.7	17.4	14.6
Special Transactions, Trade	19.3	16.0	13.8	33.2	51.3	63.5	-41.8	-68.8	-78.2
Total	6,463.1	7,214.1	6,222.1	7,003.3	6,606.6	5,803.1	-7.7	9.1	7.2

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	Oct. 1980	Sept. 1980	'82/'81	'81/'80
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	256.5	227.5	177.5	149.9	213.9	189.6	44.5	-17.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	8,140.9	7,258.1	7,462.3	6,553.3	6,575.1	5,648.3	9.0	13.4
Meat and fish	1,999.1	1,761.3	1,760.9	1,564.9	1,450.2	1,260.6	13.5	21.4
Cereals and preparations	4,710.2	4,237.6	4,257.9	3,734.0	3,995.1	3,412.9	10.6	6.5
Wheat	3,532.9	3,164.5	3,002.5	2,658.3	3,249.0	2,776.5	17.6	-7.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	12,297.1	11,157.2	12,549.9	11,308.3	12,379.0	11,171.3	-2.0	1.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,704.3	2,464.0	3,445.2	3,038.9	3,587.8	3,216.2	-21.5	-3.9
Crude petroleum	2,234.5	1,983.0	2,083.2	1,882.8	2,487.5	2,263.8	7.2	-16.2
Natural gas	3,904.3	3,576.3	3,565.0	3,233.1	3,235.9	2,967.0	9.5	10.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	23,293.4	21,089.4	25,672.6	23,217.6	24,374.9	21,675.3	-9.2	5.3
Wood and paper	9,842.2	8,986.4	10,583.1	9,528.3	10,439.9	9,380.8	-7.0	1.3
Lumber, softwood	2,364.3	2,144.6	2,501.6	2,300.3	2,771.0	2,500.5	-5.4	-9.7
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,743.6	2,555.0	3,204.0	2,871.7	3,257.4	2,926.5	-14.3	-1.6
Newsprint paper	3,422.4	3,106.9	3,540.1	3,150.5	3,032.8	2,715.9	-3.3	16.7
Textiles	206.1	187.2	224.9	202.3	195.6	171.7	-8.3	14.9
Chemicals	3,455.7	3,129.4	3,856.8	3,517.0	3,373.5	2,993.4	-10.3	14.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	924.0	849.4	1,141.9	1,061.6	1,032.6	903.8	-19.0	10.5
Petroleum and coal products	1,981.0	1,807.9	2,160.0	1,982.5	1,890.5	1,648.8	-8.2	14.2
Iron and steel	1,681.4	1,501.1	2,032.4	1,850.0	1,643.9	1,428.7	-17.2	23.6
Non-ferrous metals	4,039.9	3,609.4	4,616.6	4,167.6	5,043.4	4,444.5	-12.4	-8.4
Copper and alloys	440.3	415.4	578.9	523.7	864.1	752.3	-23.9	-33.0
Nickel and alloys	452.3	416.5	603.7	555.4	722.2	663.4	-25.0	-16.4
End Products, Inedible	23,801.2	21,613.1	20,708.6	18,371.6	17,648.4	15,430.0	14.9	17.3
Industrial machinery	2,083.7	1,901.4	2,232.3	2,015.7	1,812.2	1,607.6	-6.6	23.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	587.3	553.6	752.5	664.6	796.8	737.1	-21.9	-5.5
Transportation equipment	16,165.9	14,717.4	12,770.4	11,306.5	10,595.5	9,148.1	26.5	20.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	5,959.4	5,410.2	4,340.4	3,891.2	3,587.7	3,066.9	37.3	20.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	3,315.1	2,993.2	2,235.8	1,946.1	1,891.0	1,576.7	48.2	18.2
Other motor vehicles	321.9	295.9	395.3	348.8	276.5	225.1	-18.5	42.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	800.3	750.0	494.0	415.3	354.1	312.5	61.9	39.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,335.6	3,054.4	3,137.0	2,789.4	2,484.9	2,155.3	6.3	26.2
Other equipment and tools	2,009.6	1,806.7	1,908.6	1,702.0	1,595.2	1,397.5	5.2	19.6
Special Transactions, Trade	226.7	207.4	592.5	559.2	153.9	131.9	-61.7	285.0
Total	68,015.9	61,552.7	67,163.3	60,159.9	61,345.2	54,246.4	1.2	9.4

Short Term Trend

End product exports (36.5% share of total domestic exports), after a November 1981 low point, peaked in June and declined 0.2% in July and 1.6% in August. This was basically a reflection of motor vehicle products (22.8% share) and office machinery and equipment (1.1% share). Other contributors to the downward trend were exports of aircraft (2.0% share), which declined at a 2.8% monthly average rate since January, and agricultural machinery (0.7% share) which posted declines of about 4%-6% since the beginning of 1982. Offsetting this, other end product exports (2.5% share) which peaked in January 1982, bottomed out in the third quarter by registering increases of 0.7% in July and 1.5% in August. Further, industrial machinery, after six consecutive monthly declines, picked up slightly in the third quarter with marginal increases in July and August. Telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) and other equipment and tools (2.0% share) have been increasing but at a slower pace in the four months up to August.

Exports of fabricated materials (33.7% share) after 11 months of consecutive cuts, registered monthly increases averaging 0.9% between May and August. The main contributors to this upward trend were: non-ferrous metals (6.2% share), due to increases in exports of aluminum (1.9%) and precious metals and despite the very rapid declines in copper and nickel products, petroleum and coal products (3.3% share) and electricity (1.5% share). Exports of iron and steel products continued to register slower-paced increases in the five months up to August. Counterbalancing this, lumber products (4.3% share), which reached a low point in November 1981, peaked in June and were down 1.0% in July and 2.4% in August. Since January, woodpulp exports (3.6% share) receded further, declines accelerating from 1.1% in January to 6.0% in August. Newsprint (4.7% share) and chemical exports (4.8% share) continued to decline but at a slower pace in recent months up to August.

Crude material exports (17.2% share) which peaked in December 1981, declined at an accelerating pace in the four months up to April and have continued to decrease since then but at a slower pace. This slowing in the declines is partly attributable to a four-month recovery in crude petroleum (3.6% share) and to a recent pickup in natural gas (5.6% share) and asbestos exports (0.5% share). However, exports of metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.6% share) declined at a faster pace, from a 1.2% decline in April to one of 5.0% in July, and still posted a 4.2% decline in August. Iron ores (1.1% share) and nickel ore exports (0.1% share) still registered very large declines in recent months up to August. Copper ore exports (0.5% share), after peaking in May, declined 0.9% in June, 2.7% in July and 3.4% in August. As well, coal exports (1.6% share), which had been registering slower-paced increases up to June, declined 2.5% in July and 4.8% in August.

The trend in food, feed, beverages and tobacco exports (12.0% share), reached a plateau of \$750 million a month in the second half of 1981, peaked at a level of \$909 million in May 1982, and registered faster-paced declines since then, from a 0.2% decline in June to a 4.5% decline in August. This is partly attributable

to cereal and cereal preparation exports (6.5% share), which followed the same pattern in 1982. On the other hand, fish and fish product exports (2.2% share), after a February low point, accelerated up to May and then slowed down, from increases of 10.6% in June to 4.5% in August.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The cutback in imports of motor vehicle products continued in October 1982 with a 33.2% or \$455 million drop to \$915 million. This brought the decline between August and October to \$775 million (to \$0.91 billion from \$1.69 billion). Other major decreases in October imports were recorded for crude petroleum (down 34.7% or \$135 million to \$255 million), industrial machinery (down 16% or \$75 million to \$400 million) and other equipment and tools (down 15.9% or \$60 million to \$315 million). The only significant increase was for aircraft and aircraft parts (up 42.2% or \$50 million to \$175 million), partly as a result of CF18 imports.

Short Term Trend

The reduction in end product imports (61.4% share) from the May 1982 peak, accentuated with declines of 0.1% in June, 1.4% in July and 1.8% in August. The main contributor to this downturn was motor vehicle products (24.5% share of imports) which peaked in June after a 33.6% increase over a six-month period, and declined 0.9% in July and 2.9% in August. Nearly all components of the machinery and equipment sector of imports (23.8% share) were on a downward slope. Industrial machinery (8.0% share), which declined at a slower pace in recent months up to August was the sole exception. Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.4% share) picked up from a May 1982 low with increases of 3.0% in July and 4.8% in August.

The trend for imports of fabricated materials (17.3% share) reached a low-point in June and posted moderate increases of 0.6% a month in July and August. Chemical products (5.2% share) followed the same pattern with increases of 0.4% in July and 0.9% in August. The climb in non-ferrous metals (2.7% share) averaged 12.5% a month in the three months up to August as a result of very large imports of precious metals. Imports of wood and paper (1.2% share), textiles (1.7% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.2% share) declined at decelerating paces in recent months up to August. However, iron and steel (1.4% share of imports) dropped more than 10% a month in the five months up to August, while hardware (1.8% share) peaked in June and has since declined at a faster pace.

Imports of crude materials (12.7% share) were declining again after a 0.8% increase in June. After increases of more than 10% a month in the second quarter, coal imports (1.7% share) peaked in July and declined slightly in August. The downward trend of crude petroleum (6.5% share) slowed from a 9.5% decline in April to one of 1.9% in August, while metal ore imports (2.2% share) also declined at a slower pace, down from 2.2% in June and July to 0.7% in August.

(continued)

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0% share), after an April 1982 peak, declined at a faster pace in the three months up to July and at a slower pace in August. This is partly attributable to fruit and vegetable imports (2.7% share) which posted decreases, up from 0.1% in April to 2.5% in July, and a further 1.9% decline in August. Meat and meat preparation imports (0.6% share) peaked in July after a 47.8% increase over a five-month period and declined 0.9% in August.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to almost all destinations declined in October 1982 as exports to the United States dropped 11.9% or \$605 million to \$4.50 billion following a decline of \$285 million in September; exports to "Other America" countries were down 31.5% or \$100 million to \$215 million after a \$50 million increase in September; exports to "Other E.E.C." countries decreased 17.8% or \$85 million to \$380 million following an increase of \$110 million in September and exports to Japan declined 16.4% or \$65 million to \$335 million.

Short Term Trend

The halt to the six-month recovery in exports was mainly the result of a marked slowdown in exports to the United States (69.7% share of exports), from increases of 2.8% a month in April and May to a 0.1% increase in August. Also, exports to Japan (5.4% share) and "Other America" countries (4.0% share) peaked in June and have since declined. The trend for exports to the United Kingdom (2.8% share) continued to decline at 6.2% a month in the three months up to August, while the decline in exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5% share) eased down from a 2.1% decline in April to one of 0.8% in August. Exports to "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.4% share) were up 0.9% in July and 1.2% in August after a 25% decline over a seven-month period.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from all sources were down in October 1982 but the main contributors to the overall sharp decline were the United States (down 19.1% or \$805 million to \$3.41 billion following a decline of \$170 million in September) and "Other America" countries (down 33.5% or \$130 million to \$255 million after an increase of \$45 million in September).

Short Term Trend

The short recovery in imports from the United States (72.1% share) ended in June after a 4.2% increase over four months, and declined 0.3% in July and 1.1% in August and was the main contributor to the faster-paced decline of total imports in recent months. However, imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (5.4% share), Japan (5.1% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8% share) declined at a slower pace in recent months up to August.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1982

Department store sales in Canada dropped to \$859.1 million in October 1982, down 3.7% from the year-earlier level. For the first 10 months of 1982, department store sales were \$7,524.5 million, down 1.5% from the January-October 1981 total.

Department store sales by regions in the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from October 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$302.7 million (-3.2%)
- Quebec, \$154.6 million (-3.0%)
- British Columbia, \$145.3 million (-6.3%)
- Alberta, \$127.3 million (-8.7%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$59.3 million (+7.5%)
- Manitoba, \$44.3 million (-2.6%)
- Saskatchewan, \$25.7 million (+0.4%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the October 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 4, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 4, 1982 totalled 175 082 tonnes, an increase of 2.4% from the preceding week's revised total of 170 935 tonnes but down 16.4% from the year-earlier level of 209 308 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 105.3 in the current week, 102.8 a week earlier and 125.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$668.9 million in October 1982, up 7.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 6.2% to \$446.7 million. Net operating revenue at \$222.2 million showed an increase of 8.9% over October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Trusted Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Assets of trusted pension funds amounted to \$61.5 billion at book value at December 31, 1981, an increase of \$9.4 billion from a year earlier. These assets were held for three million pension plan members, equivalent to an average of \$19,846 of invested reserves for each member. The market value of the assets, \$58.9 billion, was less than the book value for the first time since 1977.

For further information, order *Trusted Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1981* (74-201, \$6), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds, 1980 — Advance Information

Financial assets of provincial and territorial governments totalled \$58,430.0 million at March 31, 1981, an increase of 15.0% or \$7,633.0 million over the year-earlier level of \$50,797.0 million.

During the latest fiscal year, liabilities increased 14.1% or \$7,287.8 million to \$59,031.6 million, up from \$51,743.8 million at March 31, 1980.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of *Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds* (68-209), or contact P.A. Blouin (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Summary of Asset Distribution, Trusteed Pension Funds

1981

Assets	Book Value		Market Value	
	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%
Investment in pooled pension funds of trust companies	2,466	3.9	2,466	4.2
Investment in mutual or investment funds	508	0.8	536	0.9
Investment in segregated funds of insurance companies	1,027	1.7	1,013	1.8
Bonds:				
Government of Canada	6,433	10.5	5,686	9.7
Provincial government	13,852	22.5	12,349	21.0
Municipal, school boards, etc.	1,776	2.9	1,358	2.3
Other Canadian	6,499	10.5	5,309	9.0
Non-Canadian	38	0.1	37	--
Total	28,598	46.5	24,739	42.0
Stocks:				
Canadian, common	10,731	16.9	11,770	20.7
Canadian, preferred	397	0.7	393	0.7
Non-Canadian, common	2,614	4.2	2,858	4.8
Non-Canadian, preferred	2	--	2	--
Total	13,384	21.8	15,023	25.5
Mortgages:				
Insured residential (NHA)	3,286	5.3	2,902	4.9
Conventional	2,918	4.8	2,716	4.6
Total	6,204	10.1	5,618	9.5
Real estate and lease-backs	815	1.3	936	1.6
Miscellaneous:				
Cash on hand and in chartered banks	2,623	4.3	2,623	4.4
Trust company deposits (including GICs)	485	0.8	486	0.8
Other short-term investment	4,127	6.7	4,129	7.0
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	913	1.5	913	1.6
Accounts receivable	384	0.6	384	0.7
Other assets	23	--	23	--
Total	8,555	13.9	8,558	14.5
Total assets	61,514	100.0	58,889	100.0

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED continued

54-005 (Canada: \$6/\$24; Other Countries: \$7.20/\$28.80) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Second Quarter 1982

63-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, October 1982

82-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada**, 1981

Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$6; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$7.20) **Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section**, Vol. 1, No. 3, National Tourism Indicators

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 8, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Canadian Balance of International Payments, 3rd Quarter 1982**
- 3 **Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1982**
- 3 **Financial Institutions, 3rd Quarter 1982**
- 4 **Local Government Employment, July-September 1982**
- 4 **Wheat Flour Production, October 1982**
- 4 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1982**
- 4 **Police Services in Canada, 1978-79/1979-80**

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

(\$ millions)

	Q.III 1981	Q.IV 1981	Q.I 1982	Q.II 1982	Q.III 1982	1980	1981
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	1,185	2,712	3,511	4,607	4,634	8,488	7,351
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,507	-2,957	-3,625	-4,065	-3,614	-9,584	-12,697
Current account balance	-2,322	-245	-114	542	1,020	-1,096	-5,346
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	-1,181	-218	-1,132	485	2,033	-1,096	-5,346
Capital movements in long-term forms	1,624	2,971	4,561	1,354	2,218	907	558
Capital movements in short-term forms	-466	2,725	-1,996	-5,284	706	-730	15,072
Net capital movements ¹	1,158	5,696	2,565	-3,930	2,924	177	15,630
Net errors and omissions	-722	-3,067	-3,101	395	-1,478	-578	-9,068
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	217	210
Net official monetary movements	-745	2,411	-1,668	-3,050	3,479	-1,280	1,426

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1982

Current account transactions in the third quarter of 1982 produced a record surplus for Canada of \$1,020 million on a seasonally adjusted basis, twice the level of the previous quarter.

The record surplus in the July-September 1982 period resulted from a substantial decline in payments on services. The surplus on merchandise trade remained at about the same record level as in the previous quarter.

In the capital account¹, a large inflow resulted from new bonds issued abroad as Canadian borrowers reacted to an easing of monetary conditions originating in the United States. After touching a record low in June 1982, the Canadian dollar strengthened throughout the quarter. The monetary authorities were therefore able to acquire a substantial amount of United States dollars, using the proceeds to reduce monetary liabilities and to replenish reserve assets.

The main quarterly features were:

- a seasonally adjusted current account surplus of \$1.0 billion, resulting from a \$4.6 billion surplus on merchandise trade and a deficit of \$3.6 billion on non-merchandise transactions;
- an increase of 3% in the value of merchandise exports to \$22.2 billion and a rise of 4% to \$17.6 billion in imports. The increase in imports was the first since the third quarter of 1981;
- among exports, increases for crude petroleum, natural gas, automotive products, fish and aluminum, while significant decreases were registered for wheat and barley;
- among imports, increases in non-ferrous metals, automotive products and crude petroleum;
- in volume terms, exports and imports rose by 2% and 1%, respectively;
- a decrease of half a billion dollars to \$4 billion in the deficit on service transactions. This was totally attributable to a widespread reduction in service payments;
- the lowest surplus (\$337 million) on unilateral transfers in the last two years;
- unadjusted for seasonal variations, a swing of \$3.2 billion from the third quarter of 1981 in the current account balance to a surplus of \$2.0 billion, mainly as a result of a significant increase in the merchandise trade surplus to \$4.6 billion;

- among long-term capital transactions, an increase of \$1.2 billion to \$4.9 billion in the inflow from new bond borrowings abroad. The increase was spread to most Canadian sectors except for the Government of Canada and municipal governments;

- a return to the more historical pattern of net inflows on foreign direct investment in Canada for the first time in the last year and a half. The third quarter net investment of \$250 million resulted mainly from inflows for working capital purposes;

- among short-term transactions, a net outflow of \$1.3 billion as the Canadian chartered banks continued to redeem their net foreign currency liabilities to non-residents. On a net basis, this was largely financed through foreign currency transactions with residents;

- a net outflow of \$800 million related to the financing of exports by federal government agencies;

- a further build-up, although at a much lower rate (\$174 million), in holdings of foreign funds abroad by the Canadian non-bank sector. This represented the eighth consecutive net quarterly outflow, bringing such holdings to \$14 billion at the end of September 1982;

- a statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net outflow of \$1.5 billion;

- a shift of \$6.5 billion to a net increase of \$3.5 billion in net official monetary assets. Of this total, \$2.4 billion went to repay short-term bank borrowings and \$1.1 billion to replenish the reserve assets;

- during the quarter, an appreciation of 3.42 U.S. cents in the external value of the Canadian dollar, which closed the quarter at 80.90 U.S. cents. The dollar also appreciated against major overseas currencies.

¹ Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained, in machine readable form, from the CANSIM base.

Financial Institutions

Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

	Third Quarter 1982	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Second Quarter 1982
		Amount \$'000	%	
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	27,699,724	-258,952	-0.9	-165,856
Total assets	46,714,077	2,684,447	6.1	567,385
Demand deposits	10,101,109	1,533,612	17.9	-25,658
Term deposits	31,348,398	660,348	2.1	357,248
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	21,295,027	4,635,997	27.7	1,172,315
Total assets	25,722,253	5,457,892	27.3	1,518,730
Demand deposits	540,596	39,905	8.0	-6,183
Term deposits	16,914,585	4,713,895	38.6	1,021,881
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	545,039	-186,646	-25.4	-65,523
Total assets	938,988	-616,791	-39.6	-152,193
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	3,495,534	-564,961	-15.6	-218,620
Consumer	3,102,587	-375,500	-10.8	-104,500
Wholesale financing	1,874,887	-538,988	-22.2	-337,155
Small Loans Act	12,074	-21,728	-64.3	-1,903
Other personal loans	1,018,384	-155,806	-13.5	-79,647
Total assets	13,224,705	-1,612,646	-10.9	-230,174
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	1,813,362	200,130	12.7	16,677
Total assets	2,134,632	115,508	5.0	36,338
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	249,163	42,471	20.7	-1,306
Canadian common shares	1,312,326	19,259	1.5	38,071
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,138,671	-30,457	-3.0	-8,123
Total assets	5,064,638	45,596	0.9	125,647
Total portfolio:				
Cost	4,844,064	25,934	0.5	95,274
Market	4,743,584	-131,276	-2.7	264,017
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	327,121	-39,684	-10.6	3,468
Total portfolio:				
Cost	624,056	19,082	3.1	2,985
Market	903,128	-52,003	-5.4	86,711
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,695,217	253,043	17.5	72,634
Underwriting gains	-30,436	155,064	...	92,536
Total assets	13,053,837	985,052	8.3	338,104

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, Third Quarter 1982 (61-006, \$7.50/\$30).

Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1982 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during September 1982 totalled 11 131 141 cubic metres, down 4.7% from 11 686 052 cubic metres in September 1981.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Employment, July-September 1982 — Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed an estimated 298,972 persons in general government services at the end of September 1982, a decrease of 1.6% from the 303,875 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of Canadian municipalities for the third quarter of 1982 amounted to \$1,590,297,000, an increase of 5.6% from the second quarter total of \$1,505,695,000.

Data are presently available from matrix 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the July-September 1982 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4/\$16), or contact the Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, October 1982 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during October 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 152 100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 53 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 46 646 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in October 1982, down from 48 432 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for October 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Police Services in Canada, 1978-80

Released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics is a non-catalogued report on *Police Services in Canada, 1978-79, 1979-80*. This report was prepared for the Implementation Work Group, established in June 1980 to implement the concept of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

The report describes police services in Canada by the three levels of government for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 and presents statistics on law enforcement strengths and expenditures.

Copies of the report on *Police Services in Canada* are available free of charge from L. Douglas Brown (613-995-0855), Chief, Law Enforcement Statistics, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Statistics Canada daily

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CONTENTS

- 2 **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1982**
- 2 **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, October 1982**

Seasonal Variations in the Canadian Economy

For the first time in many years, the impact and evolution of seasonal variations in the Canadian economy are being analysed in a new series of studies initiated by the Time Series Research and Analysis Division of Statistics Canada. Because seasonality affects different economic activities in varying degrees, each study will focus on one economic sector.

The first report deals with the role played by seasonal variations in employment and unemployment. The publication *Seasonal Variations in the Canadian Economy, Employment and Unemployment* (16-501, \$10 in Canada, \$12 elsewhere) describes year-to-year changes in seasonal patterns and their relationship to behavioural attitude and cyclical economic movements. Using tables and graphs, data are presented from 1966 to 1980 for various age-sex categories and industries at the Canada and provincial levels.

Economists and statisticians will find this study enlightening and business administrators, policy-makers and union leaders will find it of practical value in understanding how seasonal variations affect Canada's labour force.

The succeeding issue is to be concerned with seasonal variations in prices.

For further information, contact the Time Series Research and Analysis Division (613-995-3126), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 2

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production for the month of November 1982 was 757 758 tonnes, down from 942 089 tonnes a year earlier. Pig iron production dropped to 516 300 tonnes in the latest month from 596 647 tonnes in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 57 257 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of October 1982, an increase of 27.4% from 44 929 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard totalled 54 843 cubic metres in the latest month, a decrease of 14.3% from 64 031 cubic metres in October 1981.

Canadian firms produced 34,620,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in October 1982, down 15.3% from 40,854,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Footwear Statistics**, October 1982

43-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, October 1982

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, October 1982

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cement**, October 1982

44-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Gypsum Products**, October 1982

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Asphalt Roofing**, October 1982

54-210 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, 1981

63-008 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Wholesale Trade**, September 1982

66-001 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, July-September 1982

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1982

56-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Communications**, Vol. 12, No. 7, Telecommunication Statistics, Third Quarter 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, December 10, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1982**
- 3 Railway Carloadings, 9 Days Ending November 30, 1982**
- 3 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, October 1982**
- 4 Exports by Commodities, October 1982**
- 4 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1982**
- 4 Oils and Fats, October 1982**
- 4 Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1982**
- 5 Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981**
- 5 1981 Census of Population Summary Tapes**

Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Third quarter 1982 estimates, including revisions to first and second quarter 1982 data, are available at 1:00 p.m. today from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

October 1982 and 1981

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles		
	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change	1981	1982	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	87,398	69,496	-20.5	67,103	53,854	-19.7	20,295	15,642	-22.9
Newfoundland	1,429	1,410	-1.3	1,009	954	-5.5	420	456	8.6
Prince Edward Island	334	323	-3.3	256	242	-5.5	78	81	3.8
Nova Scotia	2,507	2,373	-5.3	1,950	1,826	-6.4	557	547	-1.8
New Brunswick	1,928	1,556	-19.3	1,408	1,139	-19.1	520	417	-19.8
Quebec	19,379	16,081	-17.0	16,838	13,858	-17.7	2,541	2,223	-12.5
Ontario	31,351	26,136	-16.6	26,297	21,438	-18.5	5,054	4,698	-7.0
Manitoba	3,371	3,230	-4.2	2,371	2,357	-0.6	1,000	873	-12.7
Saskatchewan	4,298	3,805	-11.5	2,547	2,301	-9.7	1,751	1,504	-14.1
Alberta	12,478	8,157	-34.6	7,472	5,104	-31.7	5,006	3,053	-39.0
British Columbia ²	10,323	6,425	-37.8	6,955	4,635	-33.4	3,368	1,790	-45.9
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	903,222	733,560	-18.8	626,285	528,018	-15.7	276,937	205,542	-25.8
Newfoundland	13,243	13,501	2.1	8,459	8,559	1.2	4,784	4,962	3.7
Prince Edward Island	3,209	2,963	-7.7	2,193	2,129	-2.9	1,016	834	-17.9
Nova Scotia	23,201	22,262	-4.0	16,753	16,467	-1.7	6,448	5,795	-10.1
New Brunswick	18,545	14,827	-20.0	12,040	10,172	-15.5	6,505	4,655	-28.4
Quebec	183,542	158,373	-13.7	148,034	128,340	-13.3	35,508	30,033	-15.4
Ontario	318,555	276,220	-13.3	245,379	214,086	-12.8	73,176	62,134	-15.1
Manitoba	36,525	35,786	-2.0	23,090	24,706	7.0	13,435	11,080	-17.5
Saskatchewan	49,885	44,255	-11.3	25,503	23,803	-6.7	24,382	20,452	-16.1
Alberta	144,882	95,589	-34.0	77,059	52,767	-31.5	67,823	42,822	-36.9
British Columbia ²	111,635	69,764	-37.5	67,775	46,989	-30.7	43,860	22,775	-48.1

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.² Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1982 — Advance Information

Retail sales of new motor vehicles totalled 69,496 units in October 1982, down 20.5% from a year earlier. This included 35,199 passenger cars (down 25.8%) and 11,351 commercial vehicles (down 33.0%) manufactured in North America, and 18,655 passenger cars (down 5.1%) and 4,291 commercial vehicles (up 28.4%) manufactured overseas.

Of all new passenger cars sold in Canada in October 1982, 65.4% were produced in North America, 27.0% in Japan and 7.6% in Europe. The corresponding percentages for the previous year were 70.7%, 23.5% and 5.8%.

Total value of new motor vehicles sold in October 1982 decreased 18.8% from the same month last year to \$733.6 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$345.1 million (down 23.6%) and commercial vehicles for \$166.5 million (down 32.7%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 4.6% to \$182.9 million and those of commercial vehicles climbed 31.8% to \$39.0 million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 167 coaches or buses (down 23.7%) valued at \$10.2 million (down 2.8%).

For the first 10 months of 1982, total sales were 781,934 units (1,023,921 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$8,329.3 million (\$10,157.4 million in 1981). This represents a decrease of 23.6% in the number of units and a decline of 18.0% in value from the January-October 1981 period.

Seasonally adjusted, sales in October 1982 of new passenger cars built in North America decreased 32.1% from September 1982 and were at their lowest level this year — only 30,536 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased 4.4% from the previous month to 20,209 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of new commercial vehicles dropped 23.0% to 14,147 units.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending November 30, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 211 197	2 833 703	5 044 900
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 814 072	2 998 276	5 812 348
% change	-21.4	-5.5	-13.2
Cars, 1982	35,662	41,640	77,302
Cars, 1981	42,941	44,162	87,103
% change	-16.9	-5.7	-11.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	149 878	68 988	218 866
Metric tonnes, 1981	150 995	75 175	226 170
% change	-0.7	-8.2	-3.2
Cars, 1982	5,040	2,608	7,648
Cars, 1981	4,797	2,740	7,537
% change	5.1	-4.8	1.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	88 495 603	97 884 026	186 379 629
Metric tonnes, 1981	109 084 278	103 082 990	212 167 268
% change	-18.9	-5.0	-12.1
Cars, 1982	1,442,980	1,445,113	2,888,093
Cars, 1981	1,775,332	1,566,538	3,341,870
% change	-18.7	-7.7	-13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 619 917	2 418 987	8 038 904
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 081 231	2 642 156	8 723 387
% change	-7.6	-8.4	-7.8
Cars, 1982	182,254	92,798	275,052
Cars, 1981	203,443	103,491	306,934
% change	-10.4	-10.3	-10.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending November 30, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending November 30, 1982 totalled 5.0 million t, a drop of 13.2% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 21.4% and in the West by 5.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 0.7% and in the West by 8.2%, with an overall national decrease of 3.2%.

Rail freight loadings for January-November 1982 at 186.4 million t showed a drop of 12.1% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.4%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

October 1982

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	15 797	14 994	30 791
Rails and heavy structural shapes	31 732	1 899	33 631
Wire rods	52 004	31 982	83 986
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	12 897	4 976	17 873
Bar-sized shapes	10 145	1 154	11 299
Concrete reinforcing bars	47 209	11 385	58 594
Other hot rolled bars	38 868	7 735	46 603
Tie plates and track material	1 658	—	1 658
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	44 438	18 413	62 851
Hot rolled sheets and strip	116 508	59 970	176 478
Cold finished bars	4 037	869	4 906
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	73 832	69 550	143 382
Galvanized sheets	54 621	35 820	90 441
Tin plate and T.P.S.	25 085	3 887	28 972
Total	528 831	262 634	791 465

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, October 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for October 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 7,505,813 phonograph records in October 1982, down from 10,471,769 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes dropped to 2,883,969 in the latest period from 3,278,384 in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, October 1982 — Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in October 1982 was 40 977 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month totalled 12 708 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9 214 tonnes.

For further information, order the October issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics for the third quarter of 1982 are now available.

The publication *Coastwise Shipping Statistics*, Third Quarter 1982 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

1981 Census of Population Summary Tapes

Four more Census User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census of Population are now available. The files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File SDD81A10 Demography for Census Subdivisions with population by marital status, age groups and sex; population by single years of age and sex; population by marital status and sex.
- File EAD81A10 Demography for Enumeration Areas with population by single years of age and sex.
- The 1981 "Geography Tape File" assigns each collection unit (enumeration area) to all higher geographic levels by code and name for Canada. It includes EA centroids, the standard geographic codes, the population and household counts. Tape only.
- The "Land Area Files", 1976 and 1981 population, as well as the corresponding geographic codes. Four "Land Area Files" are available at the following geographic levels: Census Subdivision (CSD); Census Division (CD); Census Tract (CT); and Provincial Census Tract (PCT). Land area refers to area measurement in square kilometres and excludes, whenever feasible, large bodies of water.

Each complete tape file is available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 applies to any file split on one region or province. For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada,

1981 — Advance Information

Data from the second issue of *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada*, 1981 and 1980 are now available. This issue contains data on fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs, fish, oils and fats, dairy products and beverages.

These data may be obtained by ordering the publication *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981* (32-230, \$7), or by contacting J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Historical series of these data are also available on Statistics Canada's cross-classified data base. Information on system access to this data base may be obtained from the Cross-Classified Section (613-995-7406), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, September 1982

42-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Railroad Rolling Stock Industry**, 1981

42-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers**, 1981

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Railway Operating Statistics**, July 1982

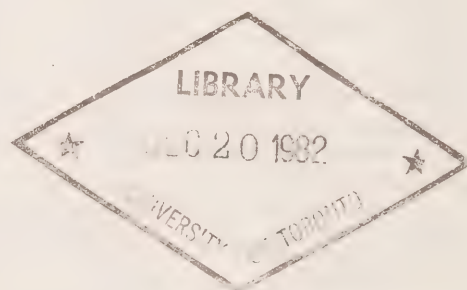
62-004 (Canada: \$4/\$16; Other Countries: \$4.80/\$19.20) **Farm Input Price Index**, Third Quarter 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Monday, December 13, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Labour Income**, September 1982
- 4 **Corporation Financial Statistics**, 1980
- 5 **Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, October 1982
- 5 **Sugar Sales**, October 1982
- 5 **Production of Eggs**, October 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, October 1982

63-014 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Merchandising Inventories**, September 1982

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 14, No. 11, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	219.1	221.5	234.7
Prince Edward Island	50.7	50.1	49.4
Nova Scotia	405.0	403.4	411.4
New Brunswick	297.9	312.3	302.8
Quebec	3,662.5	3,568.4	3,602.6
Ontario	6,208.4	6,105.1	6,240.0
Manitoba	603.0	596.5	609.7
Saskatchewan	520.3	505.9	478.8
Alberta	1,726.2	1,716.2	1,691.4
British Columbia	1,883.9	1,653.9	1,784.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	65.4	65.2	64.1
Total Wages and Salaries	15,642.2	15,198.5	15,469.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,238.5	1,202.4	1,224.2
Labour Income	16,880.7	16,401.0	16,694.0
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	210.1	207.3	217.2
Prince Edward Island	47.4	45.3	45.4
Nova Scotia	396.5	392.2	397.7
New Brunswick	287.8	301.1	289.8
Quebec	3,580.7	3,568.2	3,591.3
Ontario	6,104.4	6,082.9	6,180.1
Manitoba	588.1	586.0	601.3
Saskatchewan	499.2	500.1	474.5
Alberta	1,683.7	1,685.6	1,654.8
British Columbia	1,810.6	1,671.7	1,821.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	61.7	62.9	60.9
Total Wages and Salaries	15,270.3	15,103.2	15,334.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,208.9	1,195.2	1,214.0
Labour Income	16,479.2	16,298.3	16,548.8

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, September 1982 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of September 1982 was estimated at \$16,880.7 million, an increase of \$365.7 million or 2.2% from September 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$167.1 million between August and September 1982 to \$15,270.3 million.

The estimates will be published in the July-September 1982 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Sept. 1982 ^f	Aug. 1982 ^p	July 1982 ^r	Sept. 1981
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	217.5	240.2	215.5	200.7
Forestry	153.2	139.9	139.6	160.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	440.2	438.7	475.5	461.0
Manufacturing Industries	3,173.2	3,152.3	3,303.2	3,259.1
Construction Industry	1,023.7	905.6	973.7	1,206.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,770.9	1,760.5	1,762.5	1,639.9
Trade	1,845.1	1,838.3	1,858.9	1,860.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,105.1	1,103.3	1,107.4	1,027.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,563.3	1,582.5	1,590.9	1,465.2
Education and Related Services	1,679.3	1,321.3	1,375.9	1,573.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,117.8	1,111.8	1,098.5	1,070.5
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	635.0	656.1	634.0	559.9
Provincial Administration	517.5	541.5	513.8	469.3
Local Administration	400.5	406.5	413.8	347.0
Total Wages and Salaries	15,642.2	15,198.5	15,469.8	15,301.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,238.5	1,202.4	1,224.2	1,214.1
Labour Income	16,880.7	16,401.0	16,694.0	16,515.0
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	156.1	149.9	151.8	144.6
Forestry	131.4	123.8	127.3	136.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	441.4	432.4	464.7	462.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,122.9	3,122.3	3,299.4	3,207.4
Construction Industry	874.2	793.0	878.0	1,036.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,743.2	1,717.3	1,709.3	1,614.3
Trade	1,848.2	1,852.1	1,860.7	1,864.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,109.6	1,102.4	1,092.7	1,031.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,545.1	1,523.8	1,524.1	1,448.4
Education and Related Services	1,633.9	1,635.1	1,642.6	1,533.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,113.5	1,094.8	1,072.7	1,066.7
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	638.4	647.2	629.1	562.8
Provincial Administration	510.0	513.6	485.3	462.8
Local Administration	402.3	395.4	397.0	348.6
Total Wages and Salaries	15,270.3	15,103.2	15,334.8	14,920.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,208.9	1,195.2	1,214.0	1,183.3
Labour Income	16,479.2	16,298.3	16,548.8	16,103.3

^f First estimate.

^p Preliminary estimate.

^r Revised estimate.

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Financial characteristics reported by incorporated companies in Canada in 1980 reflected continued growth in current dollars, but the rate of growth was beginning to flatten out. The book value of assets of all corporations rose 16% to \$983 billion, compared to an 18% rise in 1979. In the financial sector, total assets reached \$520 billion, up 17%, while assets in the non-financial sector increased to \$463 billion, a rise of 15%.

Total sales of all industries were \$617 billion in 1980, an advance of 14%, compared to a 21% increase in the previous year. The financial sector continued to experience the higher rate of growth, with sales up 27% to \$70 billion compared to an increase of 13% to \$547 billion in the non-financial sector.

Pre-tax profits of all industries increased \$5.3 billion to \$51.5 billion, up 11% compared to a 38% increase in 1979. Pre-tax profits in the non-financial sector were up by \$4.1 billion to \$42.1 billion, a modest rise of 11% compared to the 43% increase the previous year. In the financial sector, pre-tax profits increased \$1.2 billion to \$9.3 billion, a rise of 15% compared to 19% in 1979. Many of the industries that reported sharply higher pre-tax profits in 1979 continued to show increases in 1980, although the rate of growth in most cases was beginning to level off or decline, and some industries showed losses, in contrast to profits in 1979.

Some of the 1980 highlights of corporation financial statistics:

- Gold mines, whose profits in the previous year had doubled to \$228 million, reported a further increase of 39% to \$318 million, with the price of gold peaking in January 1980 at over \$800 an ounce. Iron mines, which had shown some recovery in profitability in 1979, reported a 23% decline in pre-tax profits in 1980 to \$192 million, as slackening demand for steel (particularly in the auto industry) made its impact felt back to the primary level of production.
- An apparent near trebling of profits in coal mining to \$543 million was attributable to capital gains realized as a result of corporate reorganizations within the industry. Oil and gas wells reported an increase in profits of 14% to \$5.5 billion, compared to a 69% increase in 1979.
- Manufacturers of agricultural implements, after showing a slight recovery in profits in 1979, saw profits again drop sharply to \$25 million from \$138 million on a lower value of sales. Synthetic textile manufacturers, after very substantial increases in profits in 1978 and 1979, reported a decline in profits of 17% in 1980 to \$134 million. Manufacturers of sporting goods and toys, whose profits had risen sharply in 1979 reported a further 77% increase in 1980 to \$46 million. Manufac-

turers of radio and TV receivers, whose balance sheets had started recovering in 1979 after two years of losses showed profits up 18% in 1980 to \$25 million. The fish packing industry, despite a small increase in sales, reported losses totalling \$21 million in 1980 compared to profits of \$64 million in the previous year. Manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts, on sales of \$20 billion (down 10% from 1979) reported a loss of \$94 million for 1980 compared to a profit of \$765 million for the previous year. Pulp and paper continued to benefit from strong export demand and a weakening Canadian dollar, with pre-tax profits of the industry up 49% in 1980 to \$2.2 billion. Sawmills and manufacturers of veneer and plywood were beginning to feel the effects of weakening demand for housing both in Canada and in the U.S.A., with profits down 60% from the previous year.

- In the financial sector, mortgage loan companies recovered some lost ground, with profits up to \$61 million in 1980 from \$22 million in 1979 (compared to \$229 million in 1978). Security dealers and mutual funds continued to benefit from a buoyant stock market which, coupled with increased return on investment, resulted in sharply climbing profits in 1980. Consumer finance and other credit agencies also more than doubled their pre-tax profits in 1980 compared with the prior year; banks did less well, however, despite substantially higher revenues, with profits down 6% from 1979.

As in previous year *Corporation Financial Statistics* (catalogue no. 61-207, expected to be released in late January) will include a series of key financial ratios for each of the 182 industries covered in the publication.

Further information on *Corporation Financial Statistics* may be obtained from A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Detailed balance sheet and income statement items for 182 industries are also available from CANSIM Division (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8, via terminal or computer print-out or in machine readable form.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1982 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in Canada plunged to 61,290 tons (55 601 t) in October 1982 from 213,644 tons (193 813 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported sales of 87 829 721 kilograms of all types of sugar for November 1982. Domestic sales totalled 78 239 760 kilograms and export sales amounted to 9 589 961 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the November issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.50/\$15), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of eggs decreased 1.2% to 40.0 million dozen in October 1982 from 40.5 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 3.5% to 23.6 million from 24.4 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.3% to 2,035 from 1,990.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada

daily

Tuesday, December 14, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1982**
- 2 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1982**
- 2 **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1982**
- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 11, 1982**
- 3 **Estimates of Employees, September 1982**
- 3 **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1982**

Processing Municipal Updates at Statistics Canada

This working paper is a new publication from the Geography Division of Statistics Canada which summarizes a workshop held on September 22, 1981 dealing with the processing of municipal information. This workshop, organized by Statistics Canada, was attended by provincial and territorial representatives as well as the staff of the division.

This document relates the exchange between the participants and presents an overview of the co-operation between Statistics Canada and the provinces.

Copies of this working paper entitled *Processing Municipal Updates at Statistics Canada* (Geography Series No. 3 Geo 1982) are available for \$5 from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For further information, contact the Geography Division (613-995-8301), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that farm cash receipts for the January-October 1982 period totalled an estimated \$15,529.8 million, down 0.4% from the year-earlier level of \$15,597.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined 4% to \$7,248.2 million in the latest period. This decline is primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million paid in 1982 compared with \$1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; partly offsetting were deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982. Despite the decrease in the level of wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase and are now 19% higher than in 1981 for barley and 30% higher for wheat.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products increased 6% from the January-October 1981 level. Higher hog and dairy prices (and consequently receipts) offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (catalogue 21-202).

For further information, order the January-October 1982 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-October 1982
(millions of dollars)

	1981	1982	1982/81 %
Prince Edward Island	157.3	126.3	-19.7
Nova Scotia	178.6	186.3	4.3
New Brunswick	165.3	148.2	-10.3
Quebec	2,221.6	2,342.3	5.4
Ontario	4,074.0	3,977.7	-2.4
Manitoba	1,336.6	1,425.8	6.7
Saskatchewan	3,488.9	3,487.0	-0.1
Alberta	3,271.6	3,100.5	-5.2
British Columbia	703.9	735.7	4.5
Canada	15,597.8	15,529.8	-0.4

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) dropped to 284.3, down 2.6% from the September index of 291.8 and 0.1% lower than the year-earlier level of 284.6.

Data users should note that this release incorporates revisions to the fruits and vegetables data back to January 1980. These revisions will affect the aggregate index numbers.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981
Canada	284.3	291.8	284.6
Prince Edward Island	289.4	288.5	307.0
Nova Scotia	287.2	286.2	281.4
New Brunswick	288.7	289.5	293.2
Quebec	295.9	303.0	290.6
Ontario	270.4	277.9	265.4
Manitoba ¹	297.0	308.3	298.8
Saskatchewan ¹	291.4	298.7	301.9
Alberta ¹	284.5	293.0	284.9
British Columbia ¹	278.3	283.0	280.6

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for October 1982 and 1981 and September 1982.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for October 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling \$837.5 million. Final estimates for September 1982 indicate total sales of \$841.5 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the October 1982 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Advance Estimates of Employees

September 1982

(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r	June 1982r	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982r	June 1982r
Industry Division										
Forestry	65.7	66.8	63.5	61.9	79.8	76.9	56.5	55.1	53.1	54.1
Mining (including milling)	144.2	150.7	157.2	159.4	178.8	182.5	143.0	144.0	148.4	152.2
Manufacturing	1,711.1	1,729.7	1,732.9	1,769.0	1,918.1	1,919.4	1,684.1	1,694.8	1,711.3	1,721.7
Construction	440.7	437.4	448.7	443.5	518.1	539.2	398.0	388.6	404.3	402.2
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	846.6	839.4	843.0	854.3	871.2	865.1	828.1	823.2	824.3	826.4
Trade	1,580.3	1,565.3	1,572.8	1,593.9	1,659.2	1,637.8	1,575.1	1,566.8	1,580.6	1,580.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	534.1	540.2	542.2	543.3	534.8	540.6	534.1	534.5	536.0	537.4
Total Service	2,971.0	2,884.7	2,925.4	3,045.6	2,955.4	2,855.9	2,975.8	2,968.5	2,977.4	2,986.4
Non-commercial Service	1,549.2	1,423.4	1,447.1	1,565.0	1,519.7	1,397.8	1,567.9	1,570.3	1,571.4	1,564.2
Commercial Service	1,421.8	1,461.3	1,478.3	1,480.6	1,435.7	1,458.1	1,407.9	1,398.2	1,406.0	1,422.2
Public Administration and Defence ¹	657.7	677.7	683.6	673.5	635.5	657.3	655.1	649.4	647.6	647.5
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	8,964.9	8,908.5	8,986.0	9,161.8	9,368.2	9,293.6	8,860.1	8,837.0	8,894.6	8,920.4
Total Non-agricultural Industries										
Newfoundland	140.9	146.3	149.7	148.5	144.2	149.9	134.2	136.2	139.6	140.9
Prince Edward Island	32.7	32.8	33.8	32.1	32.7	34.2	31.4	30.2	30.7	29.6
Nova Scotia	262.4	260.7	261.9	261.1	268.1	272.6	256.4	252.8	253.2	252.4
New Brunswick	206.8	213.0	213.5	215.0	212.6	218.2	200.2	203.7	201.6	203.5
Quebec	2,180.9	2,173.5	2,181.1	2,230.7	2,311.8	2,321.9	2,159.7	2,160.6	2,175.2	2,170.5
Ontario	3,535.3	3,536.7	3,569.7	3,623.4	3,668.0	3,629.8	3,510.8	3,501.4	3,525.9	3,538.7
Manitoba	366.5	363.3	365.9	375.7	376.0	370.7	362.1	361.4	362.4	366.0
Saskatchewan	285.1	278.0	280.9	291.0	289.9	282.5	279.4	279.2	280.7	281.8
Alberta	925.3	917.8	925.7	937.2	956.0	958.5	914.5	905.0	909.6	917.2
British Columbia	987.1	940.9	958.4	1,001.6	1,062.8	1,008.1	973.8	966.9	977.1	981.8
Canada³	8,964.9	8,908.5	8,986.0	9,161.8	9,368.2	9,293.6	8,860.1	8,837.0	8,894.6	8,290.4

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

¹ Excludes military personnel.² Includes fishing and trapping.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.**Estimates of Employees, September 1982 — Advance Information**

Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the *Statistics Canada Daily*, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry*.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V2.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 11, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 11, 1982 totalled 173 351 tonnes, a decrease of 0.9% from the preceding week's revised total of 174 919 tonnes and down 20.6% from the year-earlier level of 218 371 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equal-

ling 100 was 104.3 in the current week, 105.2 a week earlier and 131.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of October 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **The Dairy Review**, October 1982

32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, November 1, 1982

35-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, September 1982

65-007 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Imports by Commodities**, September 1982

71-001 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **The Labour Force**, November 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 15, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Retail Trade**, October 1982
- 3 **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, October 1982
- 4 **Wholesale Trade**, October 1982
- 4 **Construction Type Plywood**, October 1982
- 4 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products**, December 1, 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-540 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Origin and Destination of Goods of Merchandising Establishments**, 1979

84-206 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Vital Statistics. Volume III — Mortality, Summary List of Causes**, 1980



Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

October 1982

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Oct. '82/ Oct. '81	Sales All Stores		Oct. '82/ Sept. '82
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982r	Oct. 1982p		Sept. 1982r	Oct. 1982p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	138.6	147.8	157.4	13.5	150.3	152.2	1.2
Prince Edward Island	33.4	34.8	34.8	4.1	34.7	34.4	-0.9
Nova Scotia	249.1	258.6	267.8	7.5	268.4	263.9	-1.7
New Brunswick	198.1	206.5	216.9	9.4	207.2	212.4	2.5
Quebec	1,969.3	1,981.3	1,975.6	0.3	1,987.2	1,931.6	-2.8
Ontario	2,963.1	2,954.4	3,059.8	3.2	3,006.8	2,963.2	-1.4
Manitoba	321.0	321.8	327.4	1.9	322.3	317.9	-1.4
Saskatchewan	358.8	341.6	351.6	-2.0	338.9	335.0	-1.2
Alberta	974.1	887.7	923.7	-5.1	903.7	891.6	-1.3
British Columbia	1,019.0	936.2	962.2	-5.5	943.2	946.1	0.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.9	23.8	23.1	-6.9	22.5	23.2	2.9
Canada	8,249.5	8,095.0	8,300.4	0.6	8,200.3	8,057.9	-1.7
Montreal	956.5	952.0	953.9	-0.2			
Toronto	1,108.3	1,075.4	1,105.3	-0.2			
Winnipeg	205.1	208.5	215.0	4.8			
Vancouver	521.5	482.5	492.4	-5.5			

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, October 1982 — Advance Information

Retail sales in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$8,300.4 million in October 1982, up 0.6% from a year earlier. Sales advanced in 16 of the 28 groups with the largest increases for used car dealers (+15.1%), sporting goods and accessories stores (+13.4%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (+12.9%); the largest decreases were for motor vehicle dealers (-11.5%), family shoe stores (-9.0%) and men's clothing stores (-8.2%). Sales increased in seven provinces with the highest gains in Newfoundland (+13.5%) and New Brunswick (+9.4%); sales were down in three provinces and the territories with the largest drops in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.9%) and British Columbia (-5.5%). Montreal and Toronto sales were both 0.2% lower than a year earlier and Vancouver sales dropped 5.5%. Winnipeg sales rose 4.8%.

Revised total retail trade for September 1982 was \$8,094.6 million, an increase of 4.5% over September 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to October 1982 at \$78,252.3 million rose 2.8% over the same period last year.

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales for October 1982 were down 1.7% from the September 1982 level to a total of \$8,057.9 million. The largest increases were recorded in jewellery stores (+11.2%), book and stationery stores (+9.9%) and household furniture stores

(+8.1%), while the largest decreases were for motor vehicle dealers (-14.6%), hardware stores (-2.6%) and specialty shoe stores (-2.4%). Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted sales were up in three provinces and the territories with the Yukon and Northwest Territories registering the highest increase (+2.9%). Sales fell in seven provinces, losses ranging from -0.9% in Prince Edward Island to -2.8% in Quebec.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

October 1982

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Oct. '82/ Oct. '81	Sales All Stores		Oct. '82/ Sept. '82
	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1982r	Oct. 1982p		Sept. 1982r	Oct. 1982p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,699.2	1,623.0	1,717.2	1.0	1,655.1	1,656.7	0.1
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	403.4	432.0	443.4	9.9	424.7	433.9	2.1
All other food stores	151.3	154.7	163.1	7.7	153.6	162.2	5.6
Department stores	892.5	859.9	859.1	-3.7	844.0	848.0	0.5
General merchandise stores	205.6	172.0	199.3	-3.0	171.2	168.7	-1.5
General stores	149.9	168.5	164.3	9.6	162.6	160.7	-1.1
Variety stores	91.2	86.3	89.7	-1.6	89.1	93.2	4.6
Motor vehicle dealers	1,301.1	1,204.1	1,150.3	-11.5	1,270.3	1,084.4	-14.6
Used car dealers	37.5	47.6	43.2	15.1	...	...	...
Service stations	683.4	734.2	747.6	9.3	717.2	706.9	-1.4
Garages	123.5	123.9	127.7	3.4	122.3	120.7	-1.4
Automotive parts and accessories stores	182.6	170.4	187.0	2.3	178.6	177.0	-0.9
Men's clothing stores	94.2	78.3	86.4	-8.2	80.5	84.7	5.2
Women's clothing stores	167.3	165.9	169.7	1.4	153.2	157.4	2.7
Family clothing stores	127.4	117.6	119.7	-6.0	110.6	113.7	2.8
Specialty shoe stores	13.5	13.3	13.2	-1.8	11.5	11.2	-2.4
Family shoe stores	93.7	79.7	85.2	-9.0	71.6	70.1	-2.0
Hardware stores	71.2	74.0	73.1	2.7	73.6	71.6	-2.6
Household furniture stores	109.8	104.3	112.6	2.5	99.4	107.5	8.1
Household appliance stores	33.5	34.4	35.5	6.0	31.9	32.7	2.7
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	45.0	42.5	44.4	-1.1	38.9	41.6	7.0
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	290.0	318.7	327.7	12.9	326.5	332.3	1.8
Book and stationery stores	37.2	39.2	37.3	0.1	36.9	40.5	9.9
Florists	27.7	26.8	27.2	-1.6	31.2	31.4	0.8
Jewellery stores	59.5	54.0	59.2	-0.5	62.5	69.5	11.2
Sporting goods and accessories stores	73.7	95.4	83.5	13.4	109.4	107.1	-2.1
Personal accessories stores	110.7	108.6	106.2	-4.0	110.5	113.4	2.6
All other stores	973.9	965.2	1,027.3	5.4	1,002.2	1,022.5	2.0
Total, all stores	8,249.5	8,094.6	8,300.4	0.6	8,200.3	8,057.9	-1.7

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1982 — Advance Information

Department store sales were \$859.1 million in October 1982, down 3.7% from October 1981. Sales were up in only 11 of the 40 departments with the largest gains recorded in furs (+14.4%) and repairs and services (+8.9%). The largest decreases were posted in men's clothing (-14.1%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-13.0%). Sales were up from a year earlier in five provinces: Newfoundland (+5.9%), Prince Edward Island (+13.3%), Nova Scotia (+9.8%), New Brunswick (+4.2%) and Saskatchewan (+0.4%). The largest sales decreases were registered in Alberta (-8.7%) and in British Columbia (-6.5%). For the 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey, the largest sales increase was in Halifax-Dartmouth (+16.1%), while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-12.4%).

Sales of major department store organizations in October 1982 totalled \$562.7 million, down 4.9% from October 1981, while junior department store organizations had sales of \$296.4 million, down 1.5% from a year earlier.

The selling value of stocks held in October 1982 at \$3,338.1 million showed a decrease of 11.5% from October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3/\$30), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Wholesale Trade, October 1982 — Advance Information

Wholesale merchants' sales in October 1982 plunged by 11.0% from the year-earlier level. Lower sales were reported in eight provinces, decreases ranging from -2.4% for Newfoundland to -21.4% for Saskatchewan. The largest sales increase was in Prince Edward Island (+7.8%).

Wholesale inventories in October 1982 showed a drop of 5.4% from the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Construction Type Plywood, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 165,162,000 square feet (146 151 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in October 1982, down from 193,553,000 square feet (171 276 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to October 1982 production amounted to 1,565,795,000 square feet (1 385 570 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data covering cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at December 1, 1982 and revised figures for November 1, 1982 are now available.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, December 16, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product**, September 1982 and 3rd Quarter 1982
- 6 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, 1981
- 8 **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, September 1982
- 12 **Refined Petroleum Products**, October 1982
- 13 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, October 1982
- 13 **Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber**, October 1982
- 13 **Airport Activity Statistics, Scheduled Services**, February-March 1981
- 13 **Farm Energy Quantity and Expenditure Data**, 1981



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 25-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, October 1982
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and Mineral Products)**, October 1982
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, October 1982
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Urban Transit**, October 1982
- 64-001** (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Building Permits**, September 1982

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	117,483.0	117,149.3	116,317.5	115,591.5	115,269.9
1 Agriculture	3,269.9	3,183.6	3,202.5	3,218.7	3,232.1
2 Forestry	719.7	723.1	623.3	593.2	603.9
3 Fishing and trapping	116.9	135.6	153.1	157.6	143.2
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,218.4	3,202.2	3,094.2	2,953.5	2,964.0
5 Manufacturing industries	24,227.5	24,098.1	23,805.9	23,519.6	23,892.4
6 Construction industry	7,045.9	6,979.2	6,918.5	6,984.9	6,292.2
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,115.7	17,073.9	16,961.4	16,883.1	16,717.6
8 Trade	13,948.3	13,998.9	13,730.8	13,544.6	13,698.6
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,821.7	15,762.6	15,729.8	15,635.2	15,638.7
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,717.1	23,695.7	23,703.2	23,709.1	23,676.7
11 Public administration and defence	8,281.8	8,296.4	8,394.7	8,392.1	8,410.5
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	42,831.7	42,427.5	41,808.2	41,523.2	41,080.8
Service-producing industries	74,651.3	74,721.8	74,509.3	74,068.4	74,189.1
Commercial industries	98,511.9	98,235.8	97,246.8	96,503.0	96,189.3
Non-commercial industries	18,971.1	18,913.5	19,070.7	19,088.5	19,080.6
Industrial production	31,679.3	31,406.0	30,910.8	30,568.8	30,809.4
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	41,088.3	41,193.5	41,001.2	40,975.9	41,403.4
Non-durable goods	13,533.8	13,575.5	13,484.2	13,333.9	13,534.9
Durable goods	5,196.0	5,228.2	5,183.4	5,315.2	5,560.5
Services	22,358.5	22,389.8	22,333.5	22,326.8	22,308.1
Capital formation	9,739.3	9,615.3	9,269.2	9,153.7	8,866.1
Construction	4,086.1	4,064.9	4,013.0	3,972.4	3,709.2
Machinery and equipment	5,653.2	5,550.5	5,256.1	5,181.2	5,156.9
Intermediate inputs	50,169.1	50,058.9	49,636.5	48,847.4	48,867.9
Raw materials	5,766.3	5,705.9	5,561.8	5,551.6	5,492.0
Construction-oriented industries	2,934.4	2,912.6	2,856.6	2,834.3	2,874.2
Energy	6,771.8	6,616.5	6,483.8	6,400.0	6,387.7
Other goods	11,356.6	11,354.5	11,305.5	10,978.7	11,016.2
Other services	23,340.0	23,469.4	23,428.8	23,082.7	23,097.7
Government	18,433.9	18,374.9	18,531.2	18,547.7	18,534.7

Gross Domestic Product, September 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product fell 0.9% in September 1982 from the preceding month (a decline of \$1,045.9 million in constant 1971 prices to an annual level of \$112,670.6 million). The decline followed a 0.9% increase recorded in August. For September, the Canadian economy stood 8.1% below the peak level of June 1981. Industrial production fell 3.5% in September; however, the drop followed a substantial 4.0% increase recorded in the previous month. Most of the September decline originated among manufacturers of durable goods, in particular motor vehicle manufacturers where production was down almost 30% from the August level.

Third Quarter 1982 Gross Domestic Product

The Canadian economy continued to decline in the third quarter of 1982: results indicate economic activity fell 1.7% from the second quarter level. The latest

drop in GDP marked the fifth consecutive quarterly decline since the current downturn began in the third quarter of 1981. The country's output now stands 7.4% below the peak level of the second quarter of last year. Industrial production declined 2.9% in the third quarter — extending the downward trend to five consecutive quarters — and has now dropped 14.6% from the second quarter of 1981.

The third quarter 1982 decline was concentrated primarily in manufacturing, trade, mining and construction. The drop in manufacturing was confined almost entirely to producers of durable goods, where (continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	115,269.9	113,971.0	112,710.8	113,716.5	112,670.6
1 Agriculture	3,232.1	3,202.5	3,186.3	3,159.4	3,175.5
2 Forestry	603.9	563.7	580.5	520.2	557.7
3 Fishing and trapping	143.2	146.4	159.8	172.1	179.5
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,964.0	2,676.1	2,443.8	2,473.1	2,534.9
5 Manufacturing industries	23,892.4	23,492.6	22,942.3	23,882.5	22,747.6
6 Construction industry	6,292.2	6,327.5	6,338.0	6,169.4	6,083.6
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,717.6	16,560.0	16,338.6	16,593.4	16,560.5
8 Trade	13,698.6	13,434.6	13,175.6	13,174.4	13,254.9
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	15,638.7	15,593.1	15,577.5	15,652.8	15,615.2
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,676.7	23,576.9	23,537.0	23,523.5	23,499.6
11 Public administration and defence	8,410.5	8,397.7	8,431.3	8,395.8	8,461.6
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	41,080.8	40,276.1	39,446.7	40,365.3	39,270.0
Service-producing industries	74,189.1	73,694.9	73,264.1	73,351.2	73,400.6
Commercial industries	96,189.3	94,897.6	93,591.8	94,629.3	93,514.4
Non-commercial industries	19,080.6	19,073.4	19,119.0	19,087.2	19,156.2
Industrial production	30,809.4	30,036.1	29,182.1	30,344.3	29,273.7
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	41,403.4	41,038.6	40,801.4	41,418.7	40,754.0
Non-durable goods	13,534.9	13,433.4	13,433.8	13,517.7	13,400.8
Durable goods	5,560.5	5,372.2	5,159.1	5,684.2	5,154.4
Services	22,308.1	22,232.9	22,208.4	22,216.8	22,198.8
Capital formation	8,866.1	8,596.0	8,406.7	8,361.1	8,180.5
Construction	3,709.2	3,646.8	3,642.5	3,523.5	3,446.1
Machinery and equipment	5,156.9	4,949.2	4,764.3	4,837.7	4,734.4
Intermediate inputs	48,867.9	48,075.0	47,074.4	47,688.9	47,406.4
Raw materials	5,492.0	5,089.3	4,927.5	4,778.6	4,955.7
Construction-oriented industries	2,874.2	2,773.9	2,663.6	2,755.9	2,691.7
Energy	6,387.7	6,375.3	6,229.8	6,518.9	6,454.4
Other goods	11,016.2	10,933.6	10,625.5	10,859.2	10,627.8
Other services	23,097.7	22,902.9	22,628.0	22,776.3	22,676.8
Government	18,534.7	18,526.6	18,571.5	18,539.3	18,608.0

output fell 3.4% from the previous quarter. Significant production cutbacks were reported by manufacturers of machinery, primary metals, fabricated metals and pulp and paper products.

Wholesale and retail trade activity continued to deteriorate in this quarter, posting an overall decrease of 2.6% compared to 2.4% in the previous quarter. Much of the decline originated among wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories, farm machinery, industrial machinery, and motor vehicle dealers.

Sharp production cutbacks in iron mines and miscellaneous metal mines (especially copper and nickel output) accounted for the large drop in mining during the third quarter.

The construction industry reported significant declines in both residential and non-residential building activity during the quarter.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III
S.I.C.	Industry	1981	1981	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	120,437.1	122,012.5	120,660.4	119,068.0	116,983.3	114,944.1	113,032.6
1	Agriculture	3,284.2	3,281.6	3,244.7	3,172.8	3,218.7	3,217.8	3,173.7
2	Forestry	863.0	790.9	680.2	814.5	688.7	586.9	552.8
3	Fishing and trapping	195.3	125.4	163.7	137.6	135.2	149.1	170.5
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,315.0	3,255.5	3,137.8	3,183.2	3,171.6	2,864.5	2,483.9
5	Manufacturing industries	26,484.4	27,434.2	26,549.4	25,014.5	24,043.8	23,634.9	23,190.8
6	Construction industry	7,320.6	7,467.2	7,412.7	7,190.6	6,981.2	6,534.9	6,197.0
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,976.8	17,256.4	17,034.4	17,300.3	17,050.3	16,720.2	16,497.5
8	Trade	15,053.8	15,056.7	14,678.3	14,323.6	13,892.7	13,559.3	13,201.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,420.9	15,560.5	15,704.4	15,820.5	15,771.4	15,622.3	15,615.2
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,477.7	23,704.6	23,858.0	23,847.5	23,705.3	23,654.2	23,520.0
11	Public administration and defence	8,045.4	8,079.6	8,196.7	8,262.6	8,324.3	8,400.1	8,429.6
	Industry groupings:							
	Goods-producing industries	45,326.0	46,327.3	45,229.1	43,570.2	42,355.8	40,960.0	39,694.0
	Service-producing industries	75,111.1	75,685.3	75,431.1	75,497.8	74,627.5	73,984.1	73,338.6
	Commercial industries	101,838.2	103,361.9	101,838.8	100,186.7	97,998.2	95,863.3	93,911.8
	Non-commercial industries	18,598.9	18,650.6	18,821.6	18,881.3	18,985.1	19,080.8	19,120.8
	Industrial production	33,662.9	34,662.2	33,727.8	32,254.5	31,332.0	30,471.4	29,600.0
	Groupings of industries by demand category:							
	Consumer goods and services	41,959.9	42,308.4	42,154.9	41,550.3	41,094.3	41,139.3	40,991.4
	Non-durable goods	14,050.5	14,040.5	13,987.9	13,754.0	13,531.2	13,434.1	13,450.8
	Durable goods	5,964.0	6,164.5	5,808.2	5,322.6	5,202.5	5,416.0	5,332.6
	Services	21,945.4	22,103.3	22,358.8	22,473.7	22,360.6	22,289.3	22,208.0
	Capital formation	10,322.7	10,631.3	10,551.5	10,062.7	9,541.3	8,871.9	8,311.1
	Construction	4,308.9	4,462.0	4,440.6	4,176.0	4,054.7	3,776.1	3,537.4
	Machinery and equipment	6,013.8	6,169.3	6,110.9	5,886.7	5,486.6	5,095.8	4,778.8
	Intermediate inputs	52,490.0	53,401.2	51,907.2	51,272.7	49,954.8	48,596.8	47,389.9
	Raw materials	5,982.0	5,834.5	5,643.1	5,771.1	5,678.0	5,377.6	4,887.3
	Construction-oriented industries	3,456.0	3,546.3	3,162.8	3,140.8	2,901.2	2,827.5	2,703.7
	Energy	6,480.6	6,602.2	6,606.9	6,548.6	6,624.0	6,387.7	6,401.0
	Other goods	12,447.1	12,932.2	12,576.4	11,721.5	11,338.9	10,976.2	10,704.2
	Other services	24,124.2	24,485.9	23,918.0	24,090.7	23,412.7	23,027.8	22,693.7
	Government	18,072.6	18,121.4	18,289.6	18,346.4	18,446.7	18,536.3	18,572.9

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(1971=100)

(Seasonally adjusted)

	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	141.1	140.7	139.7	138.8	138.4	136.9	135.4	136.6	135.3
Agriculture	121.3	118.1	118.8	119.4	119.9	118.8	118.2	117.2	117.8
Forestry	107.5	108.0	93.1	88.6	90.2	84.2	86.7	77.7	83.3
Fishing and trapping	79.3	92.0	103.9	106.9	97.1	99.3	108.4	116.7	121.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	102.3	101.8	98.3	93.9	94.2	85.1	77.7	78.6	80.6
Metal Mines	83.5	83.4	79.5	79.5	75.0	53.1	37.8	33.4	38.9
Mineral Fuels	113.2	112.0	111.2	102.1	112.1	115.3	112.4	116.1	113.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	97.5	95.4	86.6	82.7	76.5	63.2	68.3	83.0	84.4
Services incidental to mining	169.6	175.1	164.5	156.5	134.2	134.2	129.6	128.1	132.9
Manufacturing industries	127.2	126.6	125.0	123.5	125.5	123.4	120.5	125.4	119.5
Food and beverage industries	122.3	121.9	122.0	118.2	123.0	123.3	123.3	124.5	122.3
Tobacco products industries	121.0	118.4	118.3	114.2	114.8	122.5	96.9	113.8	124.4
Rubber and plastic products industries	147.4	145.5	141.3	143.5	140.3	145.0	145.9	151.6	144.3
Leather industries	102.9	99.1	94.6	93.8	98.1	88.1	100.3	98.7	97.1
Textile industries	114.9	110.5	109.5	106.5	101.9	107.2	97.0	96.0	105.2
Knitting mills	98.2	97.8	99.9	99.0	98.0	98.2	96.2	107.5	100.8
Clothing industries	115.5	108.1	105.2	98.1	104.8	97.7	103.2	109.3	97.2
Wood industries	120.4	119.1	117.8	119.3	124.8	122.1	119.9	128.9	120.5
Furniture and fixture industries	103.8	107.2	102.6	104.5	96.8	97.4	89.1	98.5	93.1
Paper and allied industries	124.2	123.9	120.1	117.2	118.1	117.5	116.8	118.2	114.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	152.6	150.9	151.5	150.0	149.8	146.1	142.7	143.3	140.8
Primary metal industries	113.6	115.9	106.3	105.5	106.5	101.4	95.8	101.0	97.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	121.9	117.9	122.5	115.0	110.3	107.7	102.9	107.3	101.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	201.4	195.0	184.8	190.3	189.6	168.5	162.3	168.4	159.0
Transportation equipment industries	122.9	126.8	129.7	136.9	143.8	142.9	144.5	156.1	127.9
Electrical products industries	129.6	126.6	121.8	123.4	124.8	122.9	120.1	123.5	123.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	100.6	109.6	104.2	104.1	105.3	100.9	95.1	104.0	101.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	87.5	85.7	85.1	79.3	83.6	89.7	85.8	86.8	87.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	150.9	150.2	153.6	141.4	148.2	150.5	140.1	147.8	151.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	132.3	127.4	129.1	124.9	126.8	122.8	122.1	120.9	118.7
Construction industry	120.5	119.4	118.3	119.5	107.6	108.2	108.4	105.5	104.1
Transportation, communications and other utilities	169.7	169.3	168.2	167.4	165.7	164.2	162.0	164.5	164.2
Transportation	139.7	140.7	141.0	138.2	137.0	135.7	133.8	134.6	134.7
Storage	120.0	137.3	137.0	122.2	139.9	141.5	133.6	136.0	135.5
Communication	215.5	215.5	214.2	214.7	214.9	214.5	213.2	213.7	212.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	193.0	187.2	182.8	186.7	180.2	176.3	173.0	181.8	181.9
Trade	142.2	142.8	140.0	138.1	139.7	137.0	134.4	134.4	135.2
Wholesale trade	140.3	138.1	133.2	129.1	131.4	127.0	122.5	121.7	123.3
Retail trade	143.6	146.1	144.9	144.7	145.7	144.2	142.9	143.4	143.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	165.0	164.4	164.0	163.1	163.1	162.6	162.5	163.2	162.8
Finance industries	188.2	185.6	185.8	181.8	181.0	178.2	177.7	180.5	180.4
Insurance carriers	177.4	178.7	180.1	181.6	182.1	183.2	183.5	182.7	180.4
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	165.3	165.0	164.0	163.9	163.2	162.5	162.4	162.8	162.7
Community, business and personal service industries	147.5	147.4	147.4	147.4	147.2	146.6	146.4	146.3	146.1
Education and related services	112.0	111.6	111.4	111.3	110.5	110.5	110.6	110.7	110.4
Health and welfare services	145.7	145.4	146.4	147.2	147.7	148.0	148.3	148.5	149.1
Amusement and recreation services	203.8	198.2	202.5	202.3	198.4	202.9	202.2	202.5	205.5
Services to business management	248.4	247.9	247.7	247.0	246.2	243.4	241.3	239.2	238.8
Personal services	115.0	114.6	114.5	114.4	115.0	115.0	114.8	115.1	114.6
Accommodation and food services	137.9	140.1	138.4	138.3	139.6	135.6	135.6	136.1	133.8
Public administration and defence	134.6	134.9	136.4	136.4	136.7	136.5	137.0	136.5	137.5
Federal administration	120.7	120.5	120.9	121.6	122.1	122.6	122.7	123.0	123.6
Provincial administration	156.9	155.8	158.3	159.9	160.1	161.4	161.3	158.8	160.8
Local administration	140.7	143.4	146.8	143.2	143.1	139.7	141.8	141.4	142.6

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month (continued)

(1971=100)

(Seasonally adjusted)

	Jan. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1982	June 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982
Industry groupings									
Goods-producing industries	126.9	125.7	123.9	123.1	121.8	119.4	116.9	119.6	116.4
Service-producing industries	150.7	150.9	150.5	149.6	149.8	148.8	147.9	148.1	148.2
Commercial industries	144.9	144.5	143.0	141.9	141.4	139.5	137.6	139.1	137.5
Non-commercial industries	124.4	124.0	125.0	125.1	125.1	125.0	125.3	125.1	125.6
Industrial production	129.9	128.8	126.8	125.4	126.4	123.2	119.7	124.5	120.1
Groupings of industries by demand category:									
Consumer goods and services	147.6	148.0	147.3	147.2	148.8	147.4	146.6	148.8	146.4
Non-durable goods	133.2	133.6	132.7	131.2	133.2	132.2	132.2	133.0	131.9
Durable goods	138.5	139.3	138.1	141.6	148.2	143.2	137.5	151.5	137.3
Services	160.6	160.9	160.5	160.4	160.3	159.7	159.6	159.6	159.5
Capital formation	152.7	150.7	145.3	143.5	139.0	134.7	131.8	131.1	128.2
Construction	132.8	132.1	130.4	129.1	120.5	118.5	118.4	114.5	112.0
Machinery and equipment	171.2	168.1	159.2	156.9	156.2	149.9	144.3	146.5	143.4
Intermediate inputs	139.2	138.9	137.7	135.5	135.6	133.4	130.6	132.3	131.5
Raw materials	107.9	106.8	104.1	103.9	102.8	95.2	92.2	89.4	92.7
Construction-oriented industries	116.0	115.1	112.9	112.1	113.6	109.7	105.3	109.0	106.4
Energy	150.5	147.0	144.1	142.2	141.9	141.6	138.4	144.8	143.4
Other goods	124.0	124.0	123.5	119.9	120.3	119.4	116.0	118.6	116.1
Other services	160.7	161.6	161.4	159.0	159.1	157.7	155.8	156.9	156.2
Government	124.6	124.2	125.2	125.3	125.2	125.2	125.5	125.3	125.7

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

Revised and updated estimates have been prepared for gross output, intermediate inputs and gross domestic product. Revisions have been incorporated for the period 1978-1981. Annual current price estimates are available for the 1971-1980 period; constant (1971) price estimates cover the period 1971-1981. In addition, constant price estimates on a monthly and quarterly basis are available for the period January 1971 to September 1982.

Data are available from CANSIM (matrices 1125-1131 inclusive) or by ordering the forthcoming publications *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, catalogue numbers 61-213 (annual) and 61-005 (monthly).

For further information, contact C. Hebert (613-995-0579) or M. Galea (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see table on next page)

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost

(\$ millions)

		Current Prices			(1971) Constant Prices			
1970								
S.I.C.	Industry	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1981
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	209,309.7	240,717.0	269,601.2	111,957.9	116,145.4	117,059.0	120,545.6
1	Agriculture	7,008.2	8,115.4	8,873.6	2,996.5	2,698.5	2,908.6	3,260.5
2	Forestry	1,668.8	2,011.6	2,099.1	794.9	795.9	816.2	788.7
3	Fishing and trapping	533.5	655.8	630.7	179.5	183.7	168.5	155.7
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	10,530.7	14,956.2	19,330.5	3,015.1	3,282.9	3,401.1	3,222.8
5	Manufacturing industries	44,202.6	51,701.7	55,706.5	25,139.9	26,631.8	25,846.3	26,378.5
6	Construction industry	12,870.3	14,368.5	15,332.2	6,706.0	6,887.8	6,859.2	7,344.2
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	25,381.7	29,158.8	32,877.1	14,983.9	16,079.2	16,540.0	17,145.1
8	Trade	22,982.3	26,432.0	29,216.3	14,206.5	14,686.2	14,721.2	14,763.1
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	26,136.7	29,442.7	33,553.2	14,119.9	14,555.0	15,041.1	15,623.9
10	Community, business and personal service industries	41,493.2	46,075.1	51,968.8	21,888.1	22,459.9	22,771.2	23,718.0
11	Public administration and defence	16,501.6	17,799.2	20,013.2	7,927.5	7,884.5	7,985.6	8,145.1
	Industry groupings:							
	Goods-producing industries	83,079.4	99,095.3	110,296.5	42,353.6	44,165.9	43,783.6	45,128.3
	Service-producing industries	126,230.3	141,621.7	159,304.7	69,604.3	71,979.5	73,275.4	75,417.3
	Commercial industries	170,248.0	198,160.8	221,588.2	93,807.7	98,006.0	98,757.2	101,811.2
	Non-commercial industries	39,061.7	42,556.2	48,013.0	18,150.2	18,139.4	18,301.8	18,734.4
	Industrial production	60,998.6	73,944.0	83,360.9	31,676.7	33,600.0	33,031.1	33,579.2
	Groupings of industries by demand category:							
	Consumer goods and services	62,380.4	69,240.1	76,150.5	38,520.4	39,537.3	39,584.2	40,666.9
	Non-durable goods	20,796.5	23,430.4	25,817.5	12,121.8	12,478.7	12,413.1	12,639.2
	Durable goods	8,114.0	9,057.2	9,131.0	6,048.2	6,273.4	5,796.4	5,809.6
	Services	33,469.9	36,752.5	41,202.0	20,350.4	20,785.2	21,374.7	22,218.1
	Capital formation	24,210.0	28,469.5	32,242.2	12,813.4	13,901.6	14,293.1	15,064.1
	Construction	15,811.0	17,929.3	19,934.3	7,927.7	8,283.0	8,423.5	9,020.3
	Machinery and equipment	8,399.0	10,540.2	12,307.9	4,885.7	5,618.6	5,869.6	6,043.8
	Intermediate inputs	84,600.5	101,487.9	114,330.9	42,979.1	45,081.8	45,399.0	46,610.8
	Raw materials	13,125.8	16,849.8	19,238.4	5,551.9	5,319.9	5,633.0	5,880.6
	Construction-oriented industries	7,029.8	8,150.7	8,086.0	3,503.8	3,630.8	3,541.0	3,538.7
	Energy	14,450.4	17,899.2	21,705.6	6,057.9	6,434.5	6,457.2	6,494.8
	Other goods	21,824.1	25,733.0	27,992.7	12,127.1	12,693.9	12,283.9	12,531.4
	Other services	28,170.4	32,855.2	37,308.2	15,738.3	17,002.7	17,483.9	18,165.3
	Government	38,118.7	41,519.5	46,877.6	17,645.0	17,624.7	17,782.7	18,203.8

A Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The implementation of Statistics Canada's new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is entering an important new phase.

During September, larger firms with 20 or more employees, and educational institutions were mailed the SEPH questionnaire for the first time. Smaller establishments and health and welfare institutions began receiving questionnaires in March.

The broad-based SEPH, designed to answer the current needs of users and reduce respondent burden, will cover most of the Canadian economy. Exceptions are hunting, fishing, agriculture, private households, religious organizations and the military.

The new survey will provide Canada's first current employment, earnings and hours information for small as well as large firms. These data will be used to produce estimates of labour income, which accounts for about 60% of the Gross National Product at market prices.

SEPH will provide further benefits to users through the availability of overtime hours and wages information and average weekly and hourly earnings that exclude overtime. These data will enhance Statistics Canada's widely-used measures of productivity.

With SEPH, four of Statistics Canada's existing employment surveys will be combined into one, resulting in a reduction of 30,000 in the number of respondents to employment surveys. The SEPH design will also streamline the processing of data, resulting in more timely and comprehensive estimates.

Response burden will also be reduced through the use of a questionnaire designed to take advantage of employers' record-keeping practices. Further, only larger firms, and firms with more than one industrial activity or operating location, will always be asked to answer the survey. Most other firms will report for one year only, and then be replaced by other establishments.

Statistics will be provided at the national, provincial and subprovincial levels, subject to sampling reliability and Statistics Canada's confidentiality restraints.

Beginning with the April 1983 survey reference month, SEPH will entirely replace Statistics Canada's old employment surveys. At that time, information now contained in the monthly publications *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* (catalogue 72-008) and *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (catalogue 72-002) will be incorporated into one volume. Thus, *Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry* will be discontinued in July 1983.

Users requiring more information on SEPH and/or on the impact on the current estimates are invited to call Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

St. John's	709-737-4048	Winnipeg	204-949-4018
Halifax	902-426-8100	Edmonton	403-425-1103
Montreal	514-283-5724	Vancouver	604-666-3780
Ottawa Regional Office	613-998-8855	or the Ottawa	
Toronto	416-966-6597	Head Office at	613-995-7165

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) — Advance Information

With respect to the implementation of the new employment program (see Note to Users of Employment Statistics), a new questionnaire was used for September. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

First estimates show that the Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) declined 0.3% from August to September 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except forestry, construction and service which showed increases. With the exception of British Columbia, all regions decreased.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level decreased by 0.6% to \$390.84 in September from \$393.04 in August. Decreases were recorded in all industry divisions except trade, finance, insurance and real estate and service. Ontario, the Prairie region and British Columbia declined, while Quebec and the Atlantic region increased.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling) but decreased in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings decreased in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction.

¹ *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.*

Detailed information for July and August will be published in the September issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 9 to 11)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

September 1982

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982p	June 1982r	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982p	June 1982r
						1961=100				
Industry Division:										
Forestry	75.8	74.5	72.3	70.2	88.6	81.8	64.9	63.0	61.7	58.9
Mining, including milling	121.1	126.1	132.1	136.5	146.5	150.7	121.0	121.1	125.4	130.7
Manufacturing	118.0	118.8	119.0	121.5	131.7	132.1	116.1	116.8	118.0	118.2
Durable goods	122.2	123.0	124.0	127.5	141.4	140.0	121.5	122.7	123.1	124.5
Non-durable goods	114.6	115.3	114.9	116.7	123.8	125.8	111.8	111.3	113.2	113.0
Construction	91.1	89.5	91.6	90.5	111.2	110.9	81.1	80.0	83.3	84.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities	139.4	139.8	140.2	141.4	143.9	143.7	136.7	136.8	136.9	137.0
Trade	172.9	171.7	172.1	176.6	185.8	183.8	172.8	173.9	174.8	176.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	216.5	217.8	218.9	219.4	218.4	219.4	216.0	216.2	216.9	217.9
Service	299.8	304.0	305.1	306.0	309.8	312.2	295.9	293.9	294.8	296.8
Industrial composite	147.0	147.7	148.3	150.4	158.9	158.9	144.3	144.8	145.8	146.6
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	132.7	134.1	135.9	136.7	141.3	144.8	126.6	126.8	127.9	129.0
Newfoundland	124.9	128.4	131.7	134.2	137.2	143.7	116.6	117.4	120.1	123.5
Prince Edward Island	179.0	181.1	178.7	174.4	176.3	186.8	164.5	159.9	161.1	160.3
Nova Scotia	132.7	132.9	133.7	133.2	139.8	141.1	129.7	129.1	129.1	129.0
New Brunswick	133.5	135.0	137.4	139.2	142.4	146.1	127.3	126.8	129.4	130.3
Quebec	118.8	119.6	118.8	121.7	131.5	132.1	116.3	116.7	117.0	117.9
Ontario	151.9	152.8	153.4	155.3	161.5	162.0	150.2	151.0	151.7	152.0
Prairie region	182.2	183.8	184.5	186.1	194.6	195.1	179.0	179.4	179.8	181.7
Manitoba	125.6	126.4	126.9	128.9	133.6	134.2	123.4	123.5	124.3	125.3
Saskatchewan	155.1	155.9	157.1	158.8	165.5	165.2	151.7	151.5	152.1	153.4
Alberta	239.9	242.4	243.2	244.5	256.8	257.6	235.9	236.6	237.0	239.5
British Columbia	174.2	171.1	175.8	178.0	196.0	188.3	171.4	169.0	173.8	175.5
Yukon	152.1	154.3	152.3	161.2	213.6	208.2	147.9	142.3	139.2	149.6
Northwest Territories	254.1	258.7	247.8	233.8	207.9	202.8	245.7	244.9	232.2	217.1
Canada	147.0	147.7	148.3	150.4	158.9	158.9	144.3	144.8	145.8	146.6

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982p	June 1982r	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982p	June 1982r
	dollars									
Industry Division:										
Forestry	499.15	472.08	452.32	447.53	478.76	426.07	483.02	503.61	480.27	452.28
Mining, including milling	615.91	605.85	604.71	602.99	549.50	530.29	619.19	621.32	620.34	610.31
Manufacturing	425.77	423.99	423.16	424.18	392.63	382.28	424.79	429.79	428.73	423.80
Durable goods	451.28	451.85	451.92	452.44	420.51	408.85	446.24	457.62	459.17	452.89
Non-durable goods	403.73	399.92	398.02	399.20	366.87	358.35	405.96	405.39	401.15	398.28
Construction	574.02	561.12	556.39	547.91	562.11	543.78	548.15	553.81	549.74	541.52
Transportation, communication and other utilities	485.15	486.04	484.14	478.99	439.97	433.68	486.07	487.45	483.61	479.13
Trade	281.74	283.40	285.24	284.99	266.83	266.45	282.73	282.30	280.42	280.70
Finance, insurance and real estate	390.40	388.32	387.49	388.11	357.21	353.80	394.38	393.39	384.34	385.53
Service	262.41	263.01	263.73	260.84	239.74	239.76	262.88	261.57	261.12	259.54
Industrial composite	393.26	392.02	391.74	390.28	365.74	358.92	390.84	393.04	391.23	387.95
Industrial composite:										
Atlantic region	335.37	336.48	336.40	333.87	322.55	306.83	338.86	338.20	336.57	332.67
Newfoundland	353.50	356.90	356.84	353.55	332.61	325.58	358.37	358.55	357.41	352.91
Prince Edward Island	277.10	278.53	279.03	276.20	251.82	251.65	...	...	...	...
Nova Scotia	329.88	330.50	331.55	330.04	298.30	296.71	333.58	331.83	329.80	327.91
New Brunswick	338.00	337.95	336.04	332.43	320.65	312.93	341.55	343.72	338.75	333.63
Quebec	388.76	384.39	382.68	384.74	361.44	355.79	386.79	385.01	383.22	381.08
Ontario	383.51	383.46	384.25	382.58	357.50	352.36	380.92	384.42	384.33	380.49
Prairie region	409.12	410.43	406.83	402.53	372.92	369.54	406.96	408.59	404.24	399.37
Manitoba	350.01	351.36	352.60	349.84	322.89	322.10	349.17	348.26	349.35	345.79
Saskatchewan	382.16	384.16	378.42	372.66	345.66	346.26	380.94	378.78	374.08	368.50
Alberta	441.74	442.70	437.61	433.30	402.43	396.04	438.32	442.26	436.21	430.54
British Columbia	448.95	445.80	448.67	445.79	424.25	404.99	441.53	444.64	446.97	443.93
Yukon	497.72	504.92	512.21	503.45	539.70	537.52	...	...	...	...
Northwest Territories	609.57	601.79	591.52	581.86	502.58	469.19	...	...	...	...
Canada	393.26	392.02	391.74	390.28	365.74	358.92	390.84	393.04	391.23	387.95

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
 f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
 p preliminary figures.
 r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings									
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted				
	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982p	June 1982r	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept. 1982f	Aug. 1982p	July 1982p	June 1982r
number										
Average Weekly Hours:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	39.3	38.4	39.1	39.6	40.5	39.8	39.4	39.1	39.7	39.7
Manufacturing	37.4	37.4	37.3	37.8	38.5	38.2	37.1	37.7	37.6	37.7
Durable goods	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.5	39.3	39.0	37.5	38.3	38.5	38.5
Non-durable goods	37.0	36.8	36.6	37.1	37.7	37.4	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.0
Construction	39.3	39.1	38.6	37.9	40.5	40.4	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.2
Building	36.9	36.8	36.7	35.9	38.7	38.0	35.9	36.5	36.4	35.7
Engineering	43.5	42.9	41.9	41.5	44.2	45.0	41.2	41.1	40.4	40.2
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	35.8	36.0	36.4	37.5	36.0	36.7	36.9	36.3	36.6	36.6
Quebec	37.9	37.5	37.3	37.6	39.0	38.8	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.7
Ontario	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.5	39.1	39.0	37.5	38.4	38.6	38.4
Prairie region	36.6	36.7	36.6	37.3	37.7	37.5	36.6	37.0	36.8	37.0
British Columbia	33.9	34.2	34.2	34.8	35.5	32.5	33.8	34.8	34.4	34.8
dollars										
Average Hourly Earnings:										
Canada:										
Mining, including milling	14.22	14.21	14.02	13.83	12.60	12.19	14.27	14.47	14.24	13.95
Manufacturing	10.36	10.30	10.29	10.22	9.42	9.17	10.34	10.42	10.35	10.21
Durable goods	11.08	11.05	11.03	10.93	10.05	9.76	10.98	11.11	11.07	10.91
Non-durable goods	9.69	9.60	9.58	9.52	8.78	8.59	9.72	9.72	9.62	9.51
Construction	14.86	14.50	14.51	14.51	14.31	13.86	14.65	14.68	14.76	14.63
Building	15.29	14.90	14.94	14.90	14.68	14.31	15.00	14.89	15.00	14.90
Engineering	14.21	13.94	13.86	13.89	13.65	13.14	14.07	14.23	14.24	14.21
Manufacturing:										
Atlantic region	9.02	9.00	8.93	8.71	8.50	8.18	9.14	9.27	9.08	8.94
Quebec	9.63	9.53	9.46	9.48	8.67	8.53	9.61	9.61	9.48	9.40
Ontario	10.25	10.22	10.27	10.21	9.32	9.15	10.25	10.34	10.32	10.17
Prairie region	10.89	10.87	10.76	10.64	9.70	9.67	10.85	10.84	10.74	10.70
British Columbia	14.18	14.07	14.00	13.64	12.82	12.36	14.03	14.06	14.09	13.82

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

f first estimate based on limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

October 1982

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	47.0	10.8	10.3	5.2	61.4	10.5	30.7
Prince Edward Island	14.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	10.9	7.2	2.0
Nova Scotia	90.4	6.2	6.5	5.2	49.4	36.1	59.0
New Brunswick	82.5	1.6	3.7	4.3	29.4	31.6	103.3
Quebec	583.6	42.7	9.6	37.4	189.6	220.9	301.7
Ontario	962.3	77.1	14.4	9.1	301.7	137.8	102.0
Manitoba	116.9	3.0	9.1	7.6	59.6	5.6	19.2
Saskatchewan	148.7	0.1	6.4	17.7	86.8	11.0	2.3
Alberta	379.0	36.2	24.0	3.8	223.8	4.3	1.7
British Columbia	323.2	19.5	18.5	7.4	168.7	35.2	51.3
Yukon	3.7	—	0.2	5.2	2.2	3.5	—
Northwest Territories	3.5	1.8	3.6	1.0	14.3	2.6	4.4
Canada-1982	2 755.0	199.1	106.6	105.0	1 197.8	506.3	677.6
Canada-1981	3 062.4	202.7	130.7	105.9	1 329.6	738.4	1 060.7
% Change 1982/1981	-10.0	-1.8	-18.4	-0.8	-9.9	-31.4	-36.1

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
					Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	7.5	1.2	0.8	185.4	2.0	20.4	24.6
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	1.3	37.3	0.7	4.1	9.4
Nova Scotia	11.5	2.3	4.8	271.4	7.7	36.3	46.4
New Brunswick	1.3	1.8	14.9	274.4	4.0	27.7	50.8
Quebec	96.7	12.2	140.2	1 634.6	75.9	186.5	321.2
Ontario	90.7	27.8	261.8	1 984.7	87.3	374.5	500.5
Manitoba	9.7	2.5	4.8	238.0	3.3	32.6	81.0
Saskatchewan	22.5	3.7	9.5	308.7	2.4	25.4	120.9
Alberta	94.5	9.7	37.2	814.2	15.9	89.4	273.7
British Columbia	20.7	7.9	23.4	675.8	25.9	73.0	224.3
Yukon	—	0.1	0.1	15.0	—	0.6	3.1
Northwest Territories	—	0.2	0.5	31.9	0.1	0.5	2.9
Canada-1982	355.1	69.6	499.1	6 471.4	225.2	871.0	1 658.8
Canada-1981	341.4	85.9	629.0	7 686.7	298.5	930.4	1 833.5
% Change 1982/1981	4.0	-19.0	-20.6	-15.8	-24.6	-6.4	-9.5

Refined Petroleum Products, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plunged 15.8% in October 1982 to 6 471.4 thousand cubic metres from 7 686.7 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 137.8 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 5.6% from 7 559.9 thousand cubic metres in October 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

October 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	% Change		
				Oct. '82/ Sept. '82	Oct. '82/ Oct. '81	Nov. '81-Oct. '82/ Nov. '80-Oct. '81
Total Index	284.8	283.9	263.5	0.3	8.1	9.1
Materials	277.5	276.8	260.0	0.3	6.7	9.7
Steel and metal work	280.4	277.5	267.6	1.0	4.8	7.8
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	251.7	251.5	239.1	0.1	5.3	10.9
Electrical equipment	292.2	292.2	267.7	—	9.2	10.1
Concrete products	325.2	326.7	287.9	-0.5	13.0	16.4
Lumber and lumber products	234.4	235.9	236.6	-0.6	-0.9	-5.7
Other	278.4	277.2	262.0	0.4	6.3	9.6
Labour	292.9	291.8	267.3	0.4	9.6	8.5

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in October 1982 totalled 11 097 000 kilograms, down from 24 235 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in October 1982 was 22 129 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity Statistics — Scheduled Services, February and March 1981 — Advance Information

Statistics for February and March 1981 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada.

Information may be obtained by contacting Lisa Di Piéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Farm Energy Quantity and Expenditure Data, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1981 estimates are now available on the use of energy at the farm level. Outlined, by province, are quantity and associated expenditure data for the major energy types used by farm operators including gasoline, diesel fuel and propane.

These data are based on preliminary results from the Agriculture Enumerative Survey and Farm Enumerative Survey and will complement a more comprehensive data base on energy use in agriculture currently being developed. Data processing and analysis activities are under way on the Farm Energy Use Survey and, when completed in early 1983 a more complete accounting of energy use on the farm will be possible.

For further information, contact Larry Murphy or May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, December 17, 1982

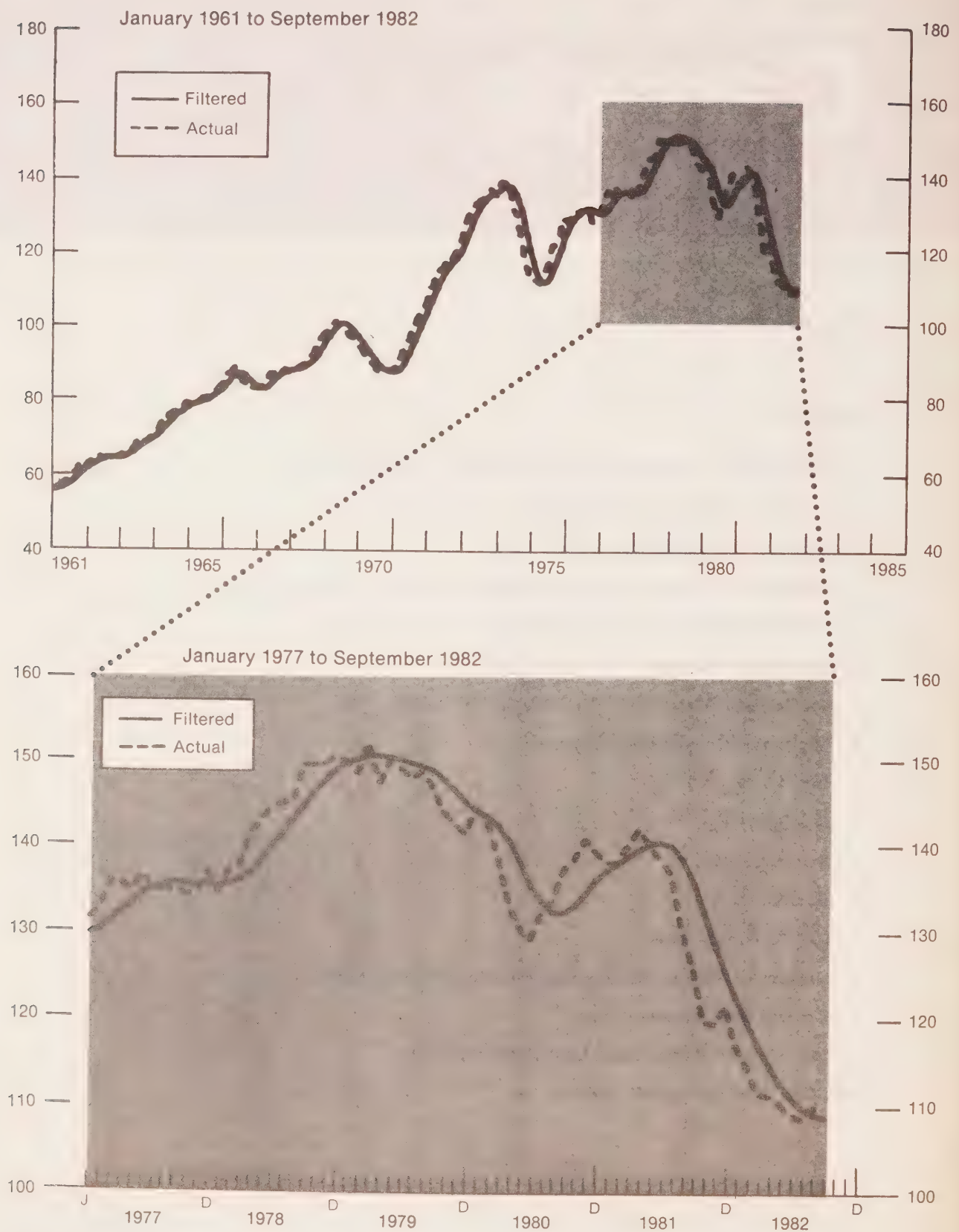
CONTENTS

- 3 The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, September 1982**
- 5 Provincial Government Employment, Third Quarter 1982**
- 5 Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1982**
- 5 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, October 1982**
- 5 Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, November 1982**
- 5 Soft Drink Production, November 1982**
- 6 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1982**
- 6 Imports by Commodities, October 1982**
- 6 Births, 1981**
- 7 Marriages, 1981**
- 7 Divorces, 1981**
- 8 Deaths, 1981**
- 9 Iron Foundries, 1981**
- 9 Copper and Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding, 1981**
- 9 Cement Manufacturers, 1981**
- 10 1981 Census of Population User Summary Tapes**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10

The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100

Source: **Statistics Canada**, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, September 1982 — Advance Information

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in September
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	-0.29
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	-0.29 ¹
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-6.53
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.76
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-1.08
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	-0.42
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-0.75
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+0.01
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+0.37
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.14* ¹
* Net Change	

¹ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The rate of decline of the leading indicator continued to ease in September 1982, and, after an increase of 1.25% in August, the non-filtered¹ version was unchanged in September at 109.2. This indicates that although the likelihood of a recovery has increased, it is still too early to be confident about such a development. The leading indicator declined by only 0.29% in September to 108.54 from 108.85, as five components increased. The most encouraging factor for a firming of activity in the first quarter of 1983 is a probable upturn in residential construction activity. The steady improvement of longer-term indicators, such as profit margins and the stock market, is also a favourable development. The determining element, however, remains consumer demand, which has given few signs of recovery up to now as real incomes contract and job prospects deteriorate. The outlook for personal expenditure is clouded by the increase in federal personal income taxes, due to higher unemployment insurance premiums and the limited indexation of the personal income tax structure, and by the large cut-backs in wages in the public sector in Quebec which will take effect in the first quarter. At the same time, inventory levels remain very high entering the fourth quarter, and new orders for durable goods, shipments, employment, and the average workweek recorded marked declines.

(continued)

The indicators of personal expenditure displayed little strength in September, as the trend continued to decline for furniture and appliances (-0.75%) and was virtually unchanged for new motor vehicles (+0.01%). The non-filtered version of these indicators, however, recorded increases for the second consecutive month, which can be partly attributed to the temporary stimulus of rebates offered by manufacturers of major appliances, and by retailers of passenger cars. The climate of uncertainty created by the persistent drop in employment and the reduction in real incomes has limited the demand for consumer credit. Consumer credit outstanding excluding credit unions declined for the eighth straight month in September, and is down 3.4% since January. Demand for non-durables and semi-durables continued to be very weak in September.

The rate of descent of the index of residential construction² (-6.53%) began to ease in September, as the non-filtered version registered its first significant gain (+8.7%) since the end of 1981. The real value of building permits recovered by 10.6% in September, reflecting the impetus given by aid programs for housing and by lower mortgage rates. The value of building permits has risen by 26% since the trough in June, although it remains well below the levels registered during the winter of 1981-82. The number of housing starts in urban centres declined by 2.8% in September to 69,000 units.

The recent firming of the leading indicators in the manufacturing sector lost ground in September due to the indicators of demand. After three consecutive increases, new orders for durable goods declined by 0.42%, and the increase in shipments which appeared in August slowed to +0.01% in September. Most of this reversal seems due to the automobile sector, where production, exports and imports began to retrench sharply beginning in September. New orders related to household demand also showed accentuated weakness after the drop in retail activity since August. The negative trend in the industries related to construction activity seemed, however, to be slowing substantially. The ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories continued to increase for the second straight month in September (+0.01%), as the process of inventory correction accelerated.

The drop in the average workweek in manufacturing was more pronounced in September, falling from -0.13% to -0.29%, while the most recent data available on employment (in the Labour Force Survey) confirm the accentuated weakness in this sector. About 79,000 jobs were lost in manufacturing from September to November. Profit margins, however, have continued to be more favourable as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost recovered by 0.14, moving to -0.74% from -0.88%. In September, this indicator rose to -.24% in the non-filtered version, in part due to a reversal in unit labour costs, where the revised filtered data have declined since August. This is the first drop recorded since April 1978.

The real money supply (M1) declined substantially in September (-1.08%), as the non-filtered version registered only a marginal gain (+0.1%), after a string

of declines. This downward trend in part reflects the uncertainty facing households in the current economic situation. Personal loans at chartered banks declined sharply during August and September and the savings rate increased to a record 13% in the third quarter. The Toronto stock price index registered its first increase (+0.37%) following 15 consecutive declines.

The leading indicator for the United States continued to be one of the most positive components. The U.S. leading indicator increased by 0.76% in September, the fourth consecutive monthly gain. The increase was largely attributable to the stock market and financial indicators such as liquid assets, prices, and the money supply (M2), although the index of building permits also strengthened. Despite these favourable signs, the coincident indicators continued to retreat, as consumer demand for goods and business investment weakened, while inventories declined further. The hesitant nature of the recovery in the United States contributed to the marked drop of exports to the U.S. in September and October.

¹ *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time (see D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980).

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represents an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represents an error rate of 17.8%.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

² *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesOctober 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. '82/ Sept. '82	% Change	
					Oct. '82/ Oct. '81	Nov. '81 to Oct. '82/ Nov. '80 to Oct. '81
Canada, Total	261.3	260.9	246.6	0.2	6.0	5.5
Materials	245.5	245.3	236.1	0.1	4.0	4.1
Labour	289.7	288.8	265.3	0.3	9.2	8.3
Atlantic Provinces, Total	283.8	279.9	268.0	1.4	5.9	6.6
Materials	253.3	252.7	245.2	0.2	3.3	4.3
Labour	336.6	327.0	307.5	2.9	9.5	9.8
Quebec, Total	263.7	264.1	245.0	-0.2	7.6	4.7
Materials	246.4	247.0	233.4	-0.2	5.6	2.4
Labour	296.3	296.3	266.9	—	11.0	8.7
Ontario, Total	252.7	252.4	239.8	0.1	5.4	5.5
Materials	244.9	244.3	236.5	0.2	3.6	4.6
Labour	266.2	266.2	245.4	—	8.5	7.0
Prairie Provinces, Total	275.9	275.3	259.3	0.2	6.4	6.1
Materials	247.6	247.5	237.7	0.0	4.2	3.9
Labour	330.8	329.3	301.1	0.5	9.9	9.5
British Columbia, Total	258.9	258.7	246.7	0.1	4.9	5.3
Materials	239.7	239.4	232.5	0.1	3.1	2.4
Labour	293.1	293.1	271.8	—	7.8	9.8

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Provincial Government Employment, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the third quarter of 1982 of \$2,418.7 million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of September 1982 was 426,625.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the July-September 1982 issue of *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-8201), Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1982 — Advance Information

Production of coal in Canada dropped 9.2% to 2 970 kilotonnes in October 1982 from 3 270 a year earlier. Landed imports were down to 1 998 kilotonnes from 2 139 and exports declined to 1 250 kilotonnes from 1 408.

Coal production in the first 10 months of 1982 totalled 35 327 kilotonnes, up 8.5% from 32 563 in the January-October 1981 period. Landed imports rose to 13 109 kilotonnes from 11 149 and exports increased to 13 587 kilotonnes from 13 198.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, November 1982 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during November 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 927 500 tonnes
- Durum, 213 500 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 141 000 tonnes
- Oats, 17 100 tonnes
- Barley, 564 000 tonnes
- Rye, 12 500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 40 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 234 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, November 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in November 1982 was 31,706,000 gallons or 1 441 384 hectolitres, up from 29,400,000 gallons or 1 336 551 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Births, Number and Rates

1980-81

	Number 1981	Number 1980	Percent Change Number	Rate 1981	Rate 1980	Percent Change Rate
Canada	371,346	370,709	0.2	15.3	15.5	-1.3
Newfoundland ¹	10,130	10,332	-2.0	17.8	17.8	—
Prince Edward Island	1,897	1,958	-3.1	15.5	15.7	-1.3
Nova Scotia	12,079	12,369	-2.3	14.3	14.5	-1.4
New Brunswick	10,503	10,636	-1.3	15.1	15.0	0.7
Quebec	95,322	97,421	-2.2	14.8	15.4	-3.9
Ontario	122,183	123,316	-0.9	14.2	14.4	-1.4
Manitoba	16,073	15,989	0.5	15.7	15.5	1.3
Saskatchewan	17,209	17,057	0.9	17.8	17.6	1.1
Alberta	42,638	39,749	7.3	19.1	19.1	—
British Columbia	41,474	40,104	3.4	15.1	15.2	-0.7
Yukon	536	476	12.6	23.2	22.2	4.5
Northwest Territories	1,302	1,302	—	28.5	30.2	-5.6

¹ Adjusted.

Rates per 100,000 population.

Births, 1981 — Advance Information

A total of 371,346 live births took place in Canada during 1981, a marginal increase from 1980. The birth rate per 1,000 population declined, however, to 15.3 in 1981 from 15.5 in 1980.

Among the provinces, Alberta recorded the highest birth rate of 19.1, followed by Newfoundland and Saskatchewan. The Ontario rate of 14.2 was the lowest.

For Canada as a whole, the number of births to teen-age women (those below 20 years of age) was 29,330¹, a decline of about 2,000 from that for the previous year; this group accounted for 8.1% of the total births compared to 8.7% for the year 1980.

The number of births to women of age group 20-29, which traditionally contributes the major portion of the aggregate births, has remained practically unchanged at 246,000¹ or about 68% of the total births.

The age-group of women 30 years of age and over, however, has gained nearly 3,000 births in 1981 compared to 1980 and its contribution to the aggregate births was nearly 85,000 or 23% of the total.

The total fertility rate, or the number of children a woman is expected to have through her child-bearing span, declined to 1.704 in 1981 from 1.746 in 1980.

For women in Canada in 1981 the mean age of fertility for all births increased to 26.6 years and that for first births to 24.8 years.

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.

Detailed tables on births in 1981 will be published in the forthcoming publication *Vital Statistics, Volume I, Births and Deaths, 1981* (84-204, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of October 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, October 1982 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for October 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Marriages, Number and Rates

1980-81

	Number 1981	Number 1980	Percent change number	Rate 1981	Rate 1980	Percent change Rate
Canada	190,082	191,069	-0.5	7.8	8.0	-2.5
Newfoundland	3,758	3,783	-0.7	6.6	6.5	1.5
Prince Edward Island	849	939	-9.6	6.9	7.5	-8.0
Nova Scotia	6,632	6,791	-2.3	7.8	8.0	-2.5
New Brunswick	5,108	5,321	-4.0	7.3	7.5	-2.7
Quebec	41,005	44,848	-8.6	6.4	7.1	-9.9
Ontario	70,281	68,840	2.1	8.1	8.0	1.3
Manitoba	8,123	7,869	3.2	7.9	7.6	3.9
Saskatchewan	7,329	7,561	-3.1	7.6	7.8	-2.6
Alberta	21,781	20,818	4.6	9.7	10.0	-3.0
British Columbia	24,699	23,830	3.6	9.0	9.0	—
Yukon	235	200	17.5	10.2	9.3	9.7
Northwest Territories	282	269	4.8	6.2	6.2	—

Rates per 100,000 population.

Marriages, 1981 — Advance Information

The number of marriages in Canada declined marginally in 1981 to 190,082. The rate per 1,000 population was 7.8 compared to 8.0 for the previous year.

Among the provinces, Alberta had the highest rate of 9.7, followed closely by British Columbia; Quebec had the lowest rate of 6.4.

For Canada as a whole, the age groups 20-24 and 25-29 for both men and women contributed most to the total number of marriages. These two age groups together accounted for two out of three marriages that took place in 1981. The distribution by marital status at the time of marriage showed that nearly 80% of the grooms and 81% of the brides were single at the time of marriage, while 15% of the brides and 17% of the grooms were divorced. Those who were widowed at the time of marriage constituted about 3% in the case of both men and women in 1981.

The average age at marriage for all brides in 1981 was 26.2 years and that for all grooms was 28.8 years. The average age of brides and grooms whose status was single at the time of marriage was 23.5 and 25.7 years, respectively.

Detailed tables on marriages in 1981 will be published in the forthcoming publication *Vital Statistics. Volume II, Marriages and Divorces* (84-205, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Divorces, 1981 — Advance Information

The number of decrees absolute granted in Canada in 1981 totalled 67,671, an increase of about 9% over 1980. The rate of 278.0 per 100,000 population increased by 7.3% from the preceding year. Quebec accounted for most of the increase: Quebec's increase in numbers, and consequently the rate, was largely due to the acceleration of the process of granting decrees rather than an increase in the propensity of divorce.

Among the provinces, Alberta registered the highest divorce rate with British Columbia a close second. The lowest rate was registered for Newfoundland. Nova Scotia, Ontario, British Columbia, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories registered declines in the rates in 1981 compared to the previous year.

For Canada as a whole, the average age at divorce in 1981 for men was 37.7 years and that for women was 35.0 years. The average duration of marriage for the couples divorced in 1981 was about 12 years.

Detailed tables on divorces in 1981 will be published in the forthcoming publication *Vital Statistics. Volume II, Marriages and Divorces* (84-205, \$6). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-9593), demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Divorces, Number and Rates

1980-81

	Number 1981	Number 1980	Percent change number	Rate 1981	Rate 1980	Percent change Rate
Canada	67,671	62,019	9.1	278.0	259.1	7.3
Newfoundland	569	555	2.5	100.2	95.8	4.6
Prince Edward Island	187	163	14.7	152.6	131.0	16.5
Nova Scotia	2,285	2,314	-1.3	269.6	271.3	-0.6
New Brunswick	1,334	1,326	0.6	191.6	187.4	2.2
Quebec	19,193*	13,899	38.1*	298.1*	220.2	35.4*
Ontario	21,680	22,442	-3.4	251.4	261.7	-3.9
Manitoba	2,399	2,282	5.1	233.8	221.7	5.5
Saskatchewan	1,932	1,836	5.2	199.5	189.3	5.4
Alberta	8,418	7,580	11.1	376.2	364.2	3.3
British Columbia	9,533	9,464	0.7	347.4	358.5	-3.1
Yukon	75	82	-8.5	324.0	383.2	-15.4
Northwest Territories	66	76	-13.2	144.3	176.3	-18.2

Rates per 100,000 population.

* The unusual increase over last year is due to the acceleration of the process of granting decrees.

Deaths, Number and Rates

1980-81

	Number 1981	Number 1980	Percent Change Number	Rate 1981	Rate 1980	Percent Change Rate
Canada	171,029	171,473	-0.3	7.0	7.2	-2.8
Newfoundland	3,230	3,345	-3.4	5.7	5.8	-1.7
Prince Edward Island	992	1,035	-4.2	8.1	8.3	-2.4
Nova Scotia	6,958	7,004	-0.7	8.2	8.2	—
New Brunswick	5,139	5,297	-3.0	7.4	7.5	-1.3
Quebec	42,684	43,512	-1.9	6.6	6.9	-4.3
Ontario	62,838	62,746	0.1	7.3	7.3	—
Manitoba	8,648	8,436	2.5	8.4	8.2	2.4
Saskatchewan	7,523	7,651	-1.7	7.8	7.9	-1.3
Alberta	12,823	12,710	0.9	5.7	6.1	-6.6
British Columbia	19,857	19,371	2.5	7.2	7.3	-1.4
Yukon	141	128	10.2	6.1	6.0	1.7
Northwest Territories	196	238	-17.6	4.3	5.5	-21.8

Rates per 100,000 population.

Deaths, 1981 — Advance Information

There were 171,029 deaths recorded in Canada during 1981, a decline of 0.3% from 1980. The rate per 1,000 population also declined to 7.0 for 1981 from 7.2 for 1980.

The decrease in mortality was largely due to fewer adult Canadians dying from diseases of the circulatory system and from external causes. Death rates for both males and females continued to decrease for ischaemic heart disease, the largest single component of diseases of the circulatory system. For females, deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and falls also decreased and for males deaths due to falls and fires decreased.

Infant mortality — or deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 live births — declined by 7.7% from the previous year to 9.6 in 1981. Alberta and Quebec recorded the largest decreases of 15.9% and 13.3%, respectively. Quebec's rate of 8.5 was the lowest in Canada.

Detailed tabulations on various aspects of mortality in 1981 will be published in *Vital Statistics. Volume I, Births and Deaths* (84-204, \$6), *Causes of Death: Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age* (84-203, \$10) and *Vital Statistics. Volume III, Mortality, Summary List of Causes* (84-206, \$6). For further information, contact J. Silins, chief, or D. Nagnur, demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Iron Foundries Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2940		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	120	110	-8.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.			
Man-hours paid	000's	7,638	6,830	-10.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,404	14,123	-8.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	122,801	128,131	4.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	23,686	27,242	15.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	223,675	241,252	7.9
Value added	\$000	512,726	517,671	1.0
Total Activity:		261,309	265,418	1.6
Total employees	No.			
Total salaries and wages	\$000	9,245	8,358	-9.6
Total value added	\$000	157,704	166,705	5.7
		266,858	265,969	-0.3

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries*, 1981 (41-231, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Copper and Copper Rolling, Casting and Extruding Industry

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2970		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	42	41	-2.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.			
Man-hours paid	000's	2,707	2,472	-8.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	5,366	5,112	-4.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	47,854	50,528	5.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	8,633	11,099	28.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	451,883	448,470	-0.8
Value added	\$000	573,285	595,726	3.9
Total Activity:		105,500	131,998	25.1
Total employees	No.			
Total salaries and wages	\$000	3,230	3,031	-6.2
Total value added	\$000	59,530	64,748	8.8
		103,726	129,260	24.6

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1981 (41-230, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for Cement Manufacturers

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3520		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	27	-3.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.			
Man-hours paid	000's	2,909	2,997	3.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,173	6,428	4.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	73,280	80,143	9.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	136,153	154,346	13.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	134,499	140,340	4.3
Value added	\$000	611,742	695,872	13.8
Total Activity:		352,930	410,680	16.4
Total employees	No.			
Total salaries and wages	\$000	4,791	4,726	-1.4
Total value added	\$000	122,686	126,677	3.3
		357,250	421,404	18.0

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1981 (44-219, \$4.50).

1981 Census of Population User Summary Tape

One more Census User Tape from the 1981 Census of Population is now available. The above-mentioned file is rounded for confidentiality.

- File CTD81A10 Demography for Census tracts with population by marital status, age groups and sex. Each complete tape file is available at a cost of \$150. A charge of \$75 applies to any file split on one region or province.

For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097 or 995-0575), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Current Economic Analysis**, November 1982

22-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, December 1982

22-007 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Grains and Oilseeds Review**, October 1982

32-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Oils and Fats**, October 1982

32-202 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Biscuit Manufacturers**, 1981

41-006 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, October 1982

42-216 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers**, 1981

45-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, September 1982

61-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Cheques Cashed**, October 1982

63-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, September 1982

65-001 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Summary of External Trade**, October 1982

82-212 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Tuberculosis Statistics, Morbidity and Mortality**, 1981

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 11, International Vessel Traffic Statistics, Third Quarter 1981

Statistics Canada daily



Monday, December 20, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1982**
- 3 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending December 7, 1982**
- 3 Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1982**
- 3 Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1982**
- 3 Oilseed Crushings, November 1982**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1982**
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1982**
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, October 1982**
- 61-203** (Canada: \$6; autres pays: \$7.20) **Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1981**
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Consumer Price Index, November 1982 — Available Tuesday, December 21, 1982 at 7 a.m.**
- 66-002** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **International Travel — Advance Information, October 1982**
(continued on page 4)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Aug. 1982	Oct. 1981
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,256.7	16,113.6	15,108.7	16,772.2
Non-durable	9,225.5	9,377.0	9,073.2	9,721.9
Durable	6,031.2	6,736.6	6,035.5	7,050.3
New Orders: Total	14,984.3	15,773.3	14,617.2	16,347.8
Non-durable	9,176.9	9,394.1	9,019.3	9,612.8
Durable	5,807.3	6,379.2	5,597.9	6,734.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,856.6	17,129.0	17,469.3	19,736.8
Non-durable	2,193.0	2,241.6	2,224.5	2,265.7
Durable	14,663.6	14,887.4	15,244.8	17,471.1
Inventory Owned: Total	32,105.2	32,533.4	33,043.1	32,797.8
Non-durable	15,679.7	15,881.0	16,057.9	15,776.3
Durable	16,425.5	16,652.5	16,985.2	17,021.4
Inventory Held: Total	33,645.7	34,028.0	34,560.9	34,453.2
Raw materials	13,043.1	13,315.1	13,562.6	14,342.2
Goods in process	9,601.0	9,511.7	9,566.7	9,465.9
Finished products	11,001.6	11,201.2	11,431.6	10,645.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	14,683.2	15,414.6	16,235.9	15,800.3
Non-durable	8,901.2	8,955.9	9,251.1	9,178.6
Durable	5,782.0	6,458.7	6,984.8	6,621.7
New Orders: Total	14,585.9	15,173.4	15,701.7	15,570.1
Non-durable	8,903.6	9,000.6	9,232.6	9,115.2
Durable	5,682.3	6,172.8	6,469.1	6,454.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,250.2	17,347.5	17,588.7	20,201.9
Non-durable	2,240.8	2,238.4	2,193.7	2,326.9
Durable	15,009.4	15,109.1	15,395.0	17,875.0
Inventory Owned: Total	32,766.1	33,029.2	33,178.6	33,425.3
Non-durable	16,046.4	16,109.7	16,046.3	16,126.0
Durable	16,719.7	16,919.5	17,132.3	17,299.3
Inventory Held: Total	34,275.0	34,528.3	34,665.6	35,047.8
Raw materials	13,135.3	13,326.0	13,448.1	14,428.8
Goods in process	9,664.6	9,677.3	9,675.3	9,518.3
Finished products	11,475.1	11,525.0	11,542.2	11,100.7
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	2.23	2.14	2.04	2.12
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.78	0.75	0.71	0.70

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of seasonally adjusted new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries dropped 3.9% in October 1982 to \$14,585.9 million from \$15,173.4 million in September. In durable goods industries, new orders plunged 7.9% to \$5,682.3 million from \$6,172.8 million, reflecting large decreases in the machinery (-29.3%), transportation equipment (-15.4%) and primary metals industries (-9.5%); partly offsetting was an increase of 15.7% in the metal fabricating industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries were estimated at \$8,903.6 million, 1.1% below the revised September value of \$9,000.6 million.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in October was \$14,683.2 million, down 4.7% from September's revised value of \$15,414.6 million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were lower in 10 and higher in 10. Pulled down by a sharp decline in motor vehicle manufacturers' sales, shipments of durable goods industries dropped 10.5% to \$5,782.0

million from \$6,458.7 million. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were down 0.6% to \$8,901.2 million from \$8,955.9 million a month earlier.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders in October was \$17,250.2 million, seasonally adjusted, down 0.6% from the September revised value of \$17,347.5 million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries decreased 0.7% to \$15,009.4 million from \$15,109.1 million, while those in non-durable goods industries increased 0.1% to \$2,240.8 million from \$2,238.4 million a month earlier.

The total seasonally adjusted value of inventory owned in October was \$32,766.1 million, 0.8% lower than the \$33,029.2 million revised September estimate. Total inventory held decreased 0.7% to \$34,275.0 million from \$34,528.3 million with decreases of 1.4% in the value of raw materials, 0.1% in goods in process and 0.4% in finished products.

For the second consecutive month, there was a sharp rise in the seasonally adjusted ratio of inventory (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Oct. 1982p	Sept. 1982r	Not Seasonally Adjusted			
			% change	Jan.-Oct. 1982p	Jan.-Oct. 1981	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	127.6	124.5	2.5	1,152.6	1,025.4	12.4
Prince Edward Island	21.8	25.7	-15.1	225.8	214.4	5.3
Nova Scotia	321.4	322.2	-0.2	3,000.9	3,130.0	-4.1
New Brunswick	262.9	269.3	-2.4	2,697.0	3,157.9	-14.6
Quebec	4,244.6	4,253.1	-0.2	39,560.9	41,482.9	-4.6
Ontario	7,473.1	8,172.5	-8.6	77,796.0	78,938.2	-1.4
Manitoba	392.5	424.5	-7.5	4,025.3	4,128.4	-2.5
Saskatchewan	186.1	198.1	-6.1	1,954.8	2,085.7	-6.3
Alberta	1,018.0	1,056.9	-3.7	10,231.5	10,704.8	-4.4
British Columbia	1,206.6	1,260.8	-4.3	12,687.1	13,677.2	-7.2
Canada ¹	15,256.7	16,113.6	-5.3	153,373.6	158,581.2	-3.3

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

owned to shipments — to 2.23:1 in October from 2.14:1 in September. The increased ratio reflected both lower inventories and shipments, with the steeper decline in the latter; this ratio had stood at 2.04:1 in August after decreasing to that level from 2.28:1 in April 1982. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments rose to 0.78:1 in October from 0.75:1 a month earlier.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in October 1982 were estimated at \$15,256.7 million, 5.3% lower than the revised September value of \$16,113.6 million. Cumulative shipments for the first 10 months of 1982 at an estimated \$153,373.6 million were down 3.3% from the \$158,581.2 million estimated for the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 7, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 7, 1982 totalled 4.0 million t, a drop of 13.4% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 18.6% and in the West by 8.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 7.0% and in the West by 15.6%, with an overall national decrease of 9.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 7, 1982 at 190.4 million t showed a drop of 12.2% from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.3%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1. (see table on next page)

Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in trustee pension funds reached an estimated \$68.3 billion at the end of the third quarter of 1982, an increase of \$2.4 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$10.1 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the third quarter of 1982 — comprised of employee and employer contributions of \$1.4 billion, investment income of \$1.5 billion and other income of \$107 million — amounted to nearly \$3.1 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$838 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of \$2.2 billion.

For further information, order the third quarter 1982 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese in November 1982 was 5 298 051 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 743 936 kilograms.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, November 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of soybeans during the month of November 1982 totalled 92 400 tonnes, with 15 770 tonnes of oil produced and 74 292 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the November issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 7, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 808 603	2 183 742	3 992 345
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 221 440	2 391 507	4 612 947
% change	-18.6	-8.7	-13.4
Cars, 1982	29,343	31,772	61,115
Cars, 1981	35,207	35,587	70,794
% change	-16.7	-10.7	-13.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	114 840	51 047	165 887
Metric tonnes, 1981	123 497	60 465	183 962
% change	-7.0	-15.6	-9.8
Cars, 1982	3,957	1,963	5,920
Cars, 1981	3,994	2,346	6,340
% change	-0.9	-16.3	-6.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	90 304 206	100 067 768	190 371 974
Metric tonnes, 1981	111 305 718	105 474 497	216 780 215
% change	-18.9	-5.1	-12.2
Cars, 1982	1,472,323	1,476,885	2,949,208
Cars, 1981	1,810,539	1,602,125	3,412,664
% change	-18.7	-7.8	-13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 734 757	2 470 034	8 204 791
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 204 728	2 702 620	8 907 348
% change	-7.6	-8.6	-7.9
Cars, 1982	186,211	94,761	280,972
Cars, 1981	207,437	105,837	313,274
% change	-10.2	-10.5	-10.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletins:**

32-023 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** — Vol. 11, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1982

52-004 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Railway Transport** — Vol. 12, No. 6, Railway Carloadings, October 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, August 1982

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Water Transport** — Vol. 12, No. 12, Water Carriers Financial Statistics, Preliminary 1981

Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, December 21, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Building Permits**, October 1982
- 5 **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, September 1982
- 5 **Railway Operating Statistics**, September 1982
- 5 **Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars**, November 1982
- 5 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending December 18, 1982
- 5 **Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada**, 1981



PUBLICATION RELEASED

61-519 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Selected Financial Statistics of Charitable Organizations**, 1980

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1981					1982				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Aug.	758.6	188.0	447.0	191.2	1,584.8	500.8	97.3	215.5	185.9	999.5
	Sept.	636.6	163.6	407.0	147.0	1,354.2	535.4	82.1	245.1	226.5	1,089.1
	Oct.	623.2	138.0	447.7	148.8	1,357.7	569.2	81.3	143.7	182.8	977.0
Canada — Adjusted	Aug.	697.6	153.2	400.3	169.3	1,420.4	448.0	78.9	193.0	160.7	880.6
	Sept.	644.5	147.3	370.4	138.9	1,301.1	513.0	74.0	220.4	206.8	1,014.2
	Oct.	593.1	122.2	415.1	149.2	1,279.6	579.3	82.8	164.2	201.1	1,027.4
Canada Jan.-Oct. Unadjusted		8,083.5	1,474.5	4,025.0	1,454.7	15,037.7	4,788.7	953.5	3,059.6	1,579.5	10,381.3
Newfoundland		55.2	5.1	28.0	6.4	94.7	34.0	5.9	13.5	5.9	59.3
Prince Edward Island		17.1	3.5	10.8	7.0	38.4	15.5	3.6	10.5	16.3	45.9
Nova Scotia		158.9	38.4	58.2	53.5	309.0	141.2	18.2	54.1	53.2	266.7
New Brunswick		58.4	30.8	63.4	30.5	183.1	55.2	28.1	27.1	38.1	148.5
Quebec		1,290.2	266.8	454.3	214.5	2,225.8	869.3	155.8	491.9	203.0	1,720.0
Ontario		2,414.2	683.5	1,069.1	320.9	4,487.7	1,578.3	404.7	1,010.7	336.3	3,330.0
Manitoba		146.8	32.2	90.7	42.5	312.2	105.7	26.7	48.7	38.3	219.4
Saskatchewan		216.1	54.1	139.0	66.4	475.6	194.6	15.6	85.8	69.5	365.5
Alberta		1,831.9	171.3	1,496.4	354.8	3,854.4	859.9	97.5	913.9	514.2	2,385.5
British Columbia		1,885.0	178.5	606.2	341.3	3,011.0	929.1	196.5	400.1	295.1	1,820.8
N.W.T. and Yukon		9.7	10.3	8.9	16.9	45.8	5.9	0.9	3.3	9.6	19.7

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, October 1982 — Advance Information

Building permits activity in the residential sector posted a fourth consecutive advance in October 1982 but the increase was almost entirely offset by a softening in non-residential building intentions. Overall, preliminary figures show the value of October permits reached a seasonally adjusted level of \$1,027.4 million, up 1.3% from a revised \$1,014.2 million in September, but down 19.7% from \$1,279.6 million in October 1981.

Residential permits, estimated at \$513.0 million in September, strengthened in October under the stimulus of government housing assistance programs and reduced mortgage rates — rising 12.9% to \$579.3 million. During the month a seasonally adjusted total of 12,103 new dwellings were authorized (6,200 singles and 5,903 multiples) compared to 9,854 units in September (5,391 singles and 4,463 multiples). In annual terms, October permits indicate a total of 145,000 potential housing starts. Residential building permits increased in all provinces except Alberta and British Columbia.

Non-residential permits, which had been relatively weak in the previous five months, slipped 10.6% to \$448.1 million in October from \$501.2 million in September because of a significant drop in proposed commercial construction. This latter category, which comprised projects with an estimated value of \$164.2 million in October (\$220.4 million in September) was at

its lowest level since the August 1976 figure of \$155.6 million. Government-initiated projects value also decreased 2.8% to \$201.1 million in October from \$206.8 million, while industrial projects value rose 12.0% to \$82.8 million from \$74.0 million in September. Decreases were recorded in most provinces for all types of non-residential construction; however, moderate increases were posted in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta (including Calgary late return).

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Building Permits

October 1982

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	41	108	149	6,679	14	1,145	997	8,835
Prince Edward Island	38	69	107	3,937	149	269	317	4,672
Nova Scotia	274	42	316	16,426	5,634	4,534	886	27,480
New Brunswick	104	34	138	6,127	986	3,064	4,412	14,589
Quebec	1,627	1,757	3,384	151,323	16,584	36,027	29,960	233,894
Ontario	1,959	2,821	4,780	222,464	40,296	59,982	42,732	365,474
Manitoba	179	310	489	18,187	1,190	4,518	3,198	27,093
Saskatchewan	205	557	762	27,080	1,421	5,192	4,092	37,785
Alberta	574	575	1,149	49,985	3,909	12,464	71,560	137,918
British Columbia	776	151	927	66,198	10,562	16,437	23,354	116,551
Yukon	13	—	13	403	531	53	1,267	2,254
Northwest Territories	7	—	7	373	—	45	54	472
Canada — Unadjusted	5,797	6,424	12,221	569,182	81,276	143,730	182,829	977,017
Canada — Adjusted	6,200	5,903	12,103	579,326	82,828	164,190	201,074	1,027,418
Metropolitan Areas	3,594	5,369	8,963	410,959	53,134	102,832	79,041	645,966
Calgary ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	24	8	32	1,742	1,822	975	1,904	6,443
Edmonton	256	520	776	27,460	1,259	5,646	15,315	49,680
Halifax	112	42	154	8,862	180	3,921	800	13,763
Hamilton	96	65	161	8,034	10,478	2,523	1,027	22,062
Hull	78	44	122	6,966	177	364	31	7,538
Kitchener	61	124	185	7,044	383	966	197	8,590
London	30	—	30	2,117	1,076	1,427	1,741	6,361
Montreal	879	986	1,865	86,000	6,964	22,856	7,893	123,713
Oshawa	47	62	109	4,153	1,496	123	3,179	8,951
Ottawa	211	570	781	30,447	898	15,930	3,360	50,635
Quebec	232	528	760	27,840	360	3,131	7,010	38,341
Regina	65	12	77	4,347	170	2,081	2,814	9,412
St. Catharines-Niagara	40	156	196	6,996	563	2,489	629	10,677
Saint John	8	1	9	850	510	610	273	2,243
St. John's	23	106	129	5,668	—	189	2	5,859
Saskatoon	71	386	457	14,923	7	1,469	—	16,399
Sudbury	7	—	7	652	232	223	1,936	3,043
Thunder Bay	9	2	11	712	7	715	267	1,701
Toronto	799	1,346	2,145	109,587	15,381	19,485	12,567	157,020
Vancouver	366	96	462	36,347	8,574	9,770	14,772	69,463
Victoria	45	6	51	3,438	205	836	163	4,642
Windsor	5	—	5	1,304	1,533	3,144	498	6,479
Winnipeg	130	309	439	15,470	859	3,959	2,663	22,951

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

¹ The Calgary return, estimated at \$100 million, was received too late for publication.For further information, order *Building Permits*, October 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-Residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1971	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.9	104.6	134.8	169.7	173.6	76.8
1981	131.0	125.9	137.6	139.9	192.3	77.8
1981						
Jan.	129.1	129.7	128.5	157.4	181.2	58.4
Feb.	138.2	140.8	135.0	142.2	199.1	62.9
Mar.	136.9	146.5	124.8	170.4	141.7	85.2
Apr.	148.8	150.8	146.4	159.9	215.8	65.7
May	125.9	127.1	124.6	124.4	178.5	66.8
June	132.6	129.7	136.4	130.7	207.0	63.3
July	139.6	130.4	151.2	143.1	203.1	99.4
Aug.	116.5	104.8	131.4	145.7	174.1	79.0
Sept.	107.2	97.8	119.2	139.4	160.9	65.1
Oct.	105.2	90.3	124.1	115.1	179.2	69.2
Nov.	138.3	110.6	173.4	128.1	234.4	129.0
Dec.	153.6	151.8	156.0	122.2	232.9	89.3
1982						
Jan.	112.3	98.7	129.4	95.4	186.1	84.5
Feb.	100.1	76.7	129.7	122.7	212.1	44.3
Mar.	108.6	73.1	153.4	152.5	218.7	83.6
Apr.	85.8	71.9	103.4	84.0	142.5	70.5
May	71.4	59.2	86.7	83.8	109.5	63.6
June	69.9	57.0	86.2	60.2	119.4	62.6
July	85.3	63.5	112.9	94.1	161.5	69.4
August	68.3	64.8	72.8	69.4	77.5	69.4
September	78.1	73.8	83.6	64.1	87.3	88.7
October	79.4	82.5	75.6	72.6	65.8	87.5

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in September 1982 amounted to 6 678 000 cubic metres, up 3.5% from 6 454 700 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta is the main producer with 84.3% of the Canadian total. Imported crude for the same month amounted to 1 338 600 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6 962 200 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in September 1982. Crude exported to the United States amounted to 1 161 100 cubic metres.

Net new production of natural gas in September 1982 amounted to 6 866.7 million cubic metres, down 3.1% from 7 084.6 million cubic metres in September 1981. Alberta is the main producer with 89.9% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 1 494.9 million cubic metres; 2 321.7 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 259.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$39.9 million in September 1982, up 19.8% from the year-earlier level. Operating revenues of \$502.6 million were down 0.6% from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres in September 1982 were down by 15.4% from a year earlier, freight train-kilometres decreased 14.2% and freight car-kilometres by 11.2%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.143 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 27.4% to 188.1 million.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in November 1982 totalled 6.9 billion, unchanged from the year-earlier level.

Production of cigars increased to 41.1 million in the latest month from 40.2 million in November 1981.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 18, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 18, 1982 totalled 159 498 tonnes, a decrease of 8% from the preceding week's total of 173 351 tonnes and down 35.6% from the year-earlier level of 247 612 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 96.0 in the current week, 104.3 a week earlier and 149 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Advance information on sales of toilet preparations in Canada in 1981 is now available.

For further information, order the *Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1981* (46-221, \$3), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada

daily

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CONTENTS

- 2 **Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, December 1982
- 3 **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, 3rd Quarter 1982
- 5 **Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, November 1982
- 5 **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, December 1982
- 5 **Oilseed Crushings**, November 1982
- 5 **Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles**, November 1982
- 5 **Mineral Wool**, November 1982
- 6 **Consumer Price Index**, November 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-203 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas**, 1980

65-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) **Imports by Countries**, January-September 1982

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of December 13, 1982)¹

The rate at which the Canadian economy is falling appears to have slowed down in the third quarter of 1982. At the same time, inflation and interest rates have declined substantially. Economic recovery however, will depend upon major sectors of the economy that have not yet improved significantly, in spite of the lower inflation and interest rates. Most importantly for the near-term, consumer demand has remained weak and business inventories remain at high levels relative to sales. The resulting incentive for firms to implement further layoffs can only reinforce the already pessimistic consumer mood. External demand had recovered somewhat through the spring and summer months, but the faltering U.S. economy and weak demand throughout the Western industrialized nations have led to a renewed decline in external demand. Business expenditures on plant and equipment remain depressed. Residential construction is the only major sector of the economy that has exhibited any signs of recovery in the past few months.

- **Real gross national expenditure** declined 1.0% in the third quarter, compared to an average of about 2.0% in the first two quarters.

- **Real Domestic Product** declined by 0.9% in September following a brief upturn in August. Manufacturing output retreated by 4.8% in September, as the auto industry began to retrench anew in line with most other durable goods industries.

- The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods declined by 0.2% in volume in September. The weakness was most prevalent in semi-durable goods, off 2.0%. Sales of durable goods have stabilized since May, although demand for consumer credit continues to weaken.

- The **Labour Force Survey** recorded a 0.5% decline in employment in November as job losses have slowed in the last three months due to an upturn in service industries. Employment declines were increasingly concentrated in goods-producing industries, notably manufacturing, and among family heads. A decline in the labour force served to hold the unemployment rate at 12.7% in November.

- **Wage settlements** negotiated in the third quarter continued to moderate in most sectors of the economy from the peak rates of increase recorded in the fourth quarter of 1981. Wage settlements eased to 8.8% from 11.8% at annual rates, with the most marked declines evident in agreements with COLA clauses in the commercial sector.

- **Housing starts** recovered from a trough of 86,000 units in August to 108,000 in September and 131,000 in October. Lower mortgage rates, coupled with numerous government aid programs, have boosted starts of single homes by 16,000 units since August. The recovery for multiple units has been more hesitant, as the vacancy rate for new multiple units continues to increase.

- The trend-cycle component of merchandise **exports** declined by 0.6% following six months of recovery, as exports dropped by 12.0% in October. The reversal largely reflects a rapid deterioration in the auto sector, while international demand continues to weaken for most crude materials, notably metal ores. Merchandise **imports** slumped by 14.6% in October, as the trend of import demand has also turned negative after firming during the summer months. Cutbacks in demand

for motor vehicle products and industrial machinery augur continuing weak industrial activity in Canada in the fourth quarter.

- The indicators of demand in the **manufacturing** sector fell sharply in September, following a brief upturn concentrated in the auto industry in August. New orders declined 5.4% in volume, while real shipments slumped by 5.1%. The drop in demand, together with an easing in the rate of inventory liquidation, helped to boost the constant dollar inventory-to-shipments ratio to 2.27 in September, compared to 2.17 in August and 1.8 in the United States manufacturing industry in August.

- The **Consumer Price Index** rose 0.6% in October, as lower food prices and restrained increases for most durable and semi-durable goods continued to moderate the average monthly rate of increase of the CPI to about 0.5% since June. A further weakening in food prices, as well as slumping prices for industrial commodities, helped to reduce the ISPI by 0.2% and the Raw Materials Price Index by 1.0% in October. These indices had risen noticeably in September, although this increase was largely confined to energy prices.

The rate of decline of the leading indicator continued to ease in September, and, after an increase of 1.25% in August, the non-filtered version was unchanged in September. This indicates that although the likelihood of a recovery has increased, it is still too early to be confident about such a development. The leading indicator declined by only 0.29% in September from 108.85 to 108.54, as five components increased. The most encouraging factor for a firming of activity in the first quarter of 1983 is a probable upturn in residential construction activity. The steady improvement of longer-term indicators, such as profit margins and the stock market, is also a favourable development. The determining element, however, remains consumer demand, which has given few signs of recovery up to now as real incomes contract and job prospects deteriorate. The outlook for personal expenditure is clouded by the increase in federal personal income taxes, due to higher unemployment insurance premiums and the limited indexation of the personal income tax structure, and by the large cutbacks in wages in the public sector in Quebec which will take effect in the first quarter. At the same time, inventory levels remain very high entering the fourth quarter, and new orders for durable goods, shipments, employment, and the average workweek recorded marked declines.

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: \$3/\$30). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Third Quarter 1982

Industry	1982 III	1982 II	1982 I	1981 IV
Food and Beverages	81.4	80.7	81.6	82.9
Tobacco Products	78.4	82.7	84.6	86.4
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	68.6	67.0	68.3	72.8
Leather	70.0	66.1	69.9	77.4
Textile	69.0	73.0	77.5	85.2
Knitting Mills	85.4	82.9	83.2	85.4
Clothing	68.7	67.0	73.5	78.3
Wood	53.9	53.6	52.3	57.9
Furniture and Fixtures	51.5	55.0	58.0	67.9
Paper and Allied Industries	72.1	73.6	77.6	82.7
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	83.2	87.4	89.7	95.4
Primary Metals	57.1	60.9	65.4	64.3
Metal Fabricating	60.2	64.5	70.5	72.2
Machinery	68.1	77.2	82.8	91.5
Transportation Equipment	58.9	58.6	52.9	53.6
Electrical Products	68.8	70.4	72.6	79.4
Non-metallic Mineral Products	53.7	55.3	55.8	63.8
Petroleum and Coal Products	59.3	58.2	60.9	65.5
Chemical and Chemical Products	59.5	60.7	64.0	67.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	78.9	82.1	85.8	87.2
Durable Manufacturing Industries	59.9	62.4	63.7	67.2
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	74.0	74.8	77.6	81.3
Total Manufacturing	66.9	68.6	70.6	74.1

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to decline in the third quarter of 1982. The drop for total manufacturing industries was 2.5% to 66.9% in the third quarter from 68.6% in the previous quarter. Durable manufacturing industries showed a decline of 4.0% to 59.9% from 62.4%, while the rate for non-durable manufacturing industries was 74.0%, down 1.1% from 74.8% in the second quarter.

Data users should note that the statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed

as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5/\$20).

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	62.9	82.0	72.3
II	64.9	82.5	73.6
III	66.1	84.1	75.0
IV	67.7	84.7	76.1
1962			
I	68.7	84.9	76.7
II	71.4	85.8	78.5
III	72.8	85.9	79.3
IV	73.4	84.9	79.1
1963			
I	73.8	85.4	79.5
II	75.0	86.5	80.7
III	75.0	86.7	80.8
IV	78.4	87.4	82.9
1964			
I	80.8	89.1	84.9
II	80.6	89.3	84.9
III	81.1	89.0	85.0
IV	82.6	90.0	86.2
1965			
I	85.1	89.0	87.0
II	86.4	88.4	87.4
III	86.2	89.4	87.8
IV	89.4	90.2	89.8
1966			
I	89.7	90.8	90.2
II	87.7	90.2	88.9
III	85.6	89.1	87.3
IV	85.8	88.7	87.2
1967			
I	83.9	87.8	85.8
II	82.5	87.2	84.8
III	82.2	87.7	84.9
IV	81.6	86.6	84.1
1968			
I	79.4	87.4	83.4
II	82.8	87.4	85.1
III	84.5	86.2	85.3
IV	86.0	88.3	87.2
1969			
I	86.5	89.4	87.9
II	86.5	89.2	87.9
III	84.6	89.7	87.1
IV	83.2	88.6	85.9
1970			
I	82.4	88.1	85.3
II	78.8	86.3	82.5
III	77.4	85.1	81.2
IV	74.2	86.0	80.0
1971			
I	77.0	85.2	81.0
II	78.6	85.8	82.1
III	80.3	87.5	83.9
IV	81.1	88.1	84.5

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1972			
I	79.4	88.0	83.7
II	80.8	90.1	85.4
III	81.7	90.7	86.2
IV	84.8	91.9	88.3
1973			
I	89.2	92.7	90.9
II	88.1	92.6	90.3
III	89.1	91.9	90.5
IV	89.4	93.9	91.6
1974			
I	92.0	94.3	93.1
II	89.4	92.4	90.9
III	88.0	89.8	88.9
IV	85.7	87.1	86.4
1975			
I	79.0	84.4	81.7
II	78.4	82.9	80.6
III	79.1	81.7	80.4
IV	79.7	81.9	80.8
1976			
I	79.7	84.1	81.9
II	80.5	87.1	83.8
III	79.7	86.8	83.2
IV	78.0	84.9	81.4
1977			
I	79.6	85.0	82.3
II	78.8	84.7	81.7
III	78.4	84.0	81.1
IV	77.7	84.0	80.8
1978			
I	76.6	85.5	81.0
II	79.9	86.0	82.9
III	80.6	86.9	83.7
IV	82.9	89.0	85.9
1979			
I	84.7	89.3	87.0
II	83.0	89.9	86.4
III	82.5	89.8	86.1
IV	80.6	89.2	84.8
1980			
I	79.5	89.0	84.2
II	74.0	86.4	80.1
III	73.5	85.3	79.3
IV	75.2	86.0	80.5
1981			
I	75.3	86.5	80.8
II	78.6	86.8	82.6
III	74.0	84.8	79.3
IV	67.2	81.3	74.1
1982			
I	63.7	77.6	70.6
II	62.4	74.8	68.6
III	59.9	74.0	66.9

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesNovember 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					Dec. '81 to Nov. '82/ Dec. '80 to Nov. '81
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Nov. '82/ Oct. '82	Nov. '82/ Nov. '81	
Canada, Total	264.9	261.3	247.7	1.4	6.9	5.4
Materials	247.2	245.5	237.5	0.7	4.1	3.8
Labour	296.5	289.7	266.0	2.3	11.5	8.6
Atlantic Provinces, Total	287.3	283.8	271.7	1.2	5.7	6.2
Materials	254.5	253.3	246.5	0.5	3.2	3.8
Labour	344.0	336.6	315.2	2.2	9.1	9.5
Quebec, Total	264.7	263.7	246.3	0.4	7.5	4.8
Materials	248.0	246.4	235.3	0.6	5.4	2.4
Labour	296.3	296.3	266.9	—	11.0	9.0
Ontario, Total	258.1	252.7	240.8	2.1	7.2	5.4
Materials	246.8	244.9	238.0	0.8	3.7	4.1
Labour	277.3	266.2	245.5	4.2	13.0	7.6
Prairie Provinces, Total	278.6	275.9	260.5	1.0	6.9	5.9
Materials	249.2	247.6	238.9	0.6	4.3	3.6
Labour	335.6	330.8	302.5	1.5	10.9	9.6
British Columbia, Total	261.3	258.9	247.1	0.9	5.7	5.0
Materials	241.1	239.7	233.2	0.6	3.4	2.1
Labour	297.2	293.1	271.8	1.4	9.3	9.6

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1982 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of December 1982 amounted to 31 195 tonnes as compared with 29 797 tonnes last month and 35 920 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Oilseed Crushings, November 1982 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of rapeseed (canola) in November 1982 amounted to 90 929 tonnes with 36 482 tonnes of oil produced and 52 151 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the November issue of *Grains and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 737 tonnes of 565 990 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in November 1982 as compared to 3 039 tonnes or 590 393 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 9 326 542 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, November 1982**National Highlights**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.7% in November 1982 to a level of 271.0 (1971=100), up from the level of 269.2 registered in October. This is the fifth consecutive month in which the monthly increase has been within the range of 0.5% to 0.7%. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the year-over-year increase, as calculated by comparing the index level of November 1982 to that of November 1981, fell to 9.8%, down from the 10.0% increase registered in October, representing the first month in which the year-over-year change has been under 10.0% since May 1980. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher transportation costs and increased housing charges and, to a lesser extent, to higher prices for tobacco and alcohol, food and for clothing. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 0.8% in the latest month, unchanged from the increase registered between September and October. Meanwhile, food prices, which had registered declines for three consecutive months, advanced by 0.3% between October and November.

Higher prices for dairy products, especially for fresh milk in the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, coupled with increased fresh vegetable prices, most notably for salad-type vegetables as prices for storage-type vegetables continued to decline, were largely responsible for the 0.3% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Price increases were also noted for selected beef cuts, turkey, processed vegetables and for sugar. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for pork cuts, eggs, selected bakery products and for soft drinks. In November, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 6.0% above its level of November 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index also advanced by 0.3% in the latest month, up 9.9% above its level of November 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index increased 7.0% over its level of November 1981, up from the 6.5% increase registered between October 1981 and October 1982. The acceleration in the latest 12-month period largely reflected the downward impact of the November 1981 food price wars among major food outlets in several large urban centres which resulted in a decline in that period's food prices.

Higher 1983 new car prices, increased prices for gasoline and higher tobacco and alcohol prices were largely responsible for the 0.8% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Retail purchase prices for new 1983 model cars, when compared to the October 1982 new car prices and after adjustment for quality change, rose an average 3.1%, reflecting the combined effects of higher prices on certain models and the impact of manufacturers' rebates which were applicable to certain 1982 model cars only. Higher prices for tobacco products were observed in the provinces of Newfoundland, Quebec and Ontario, largely reflecting increases in the provincial excise tax on such products in those provinces, while prices for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises rose across the country, largely the result of the delayed impact of the September increase in the federal excise tax on alcoholic products. Other notable increases included higher shelter charges for both

Note to Users

In keeping with Statistics Canada's policy of rebasing statistical time series every 10 years, the Consumer Price Index will be converted to a 1981=100 time base, effective with the release of the January 1983 CPI, to be published in February. This rebasing is strictly an arithmetic procedure which will alter neither historical nor current percentage changes, other than for minimal differences due to rounding. As a convenience to users, Statistics Canada will continue to make available CPI information on the 1971=100 time base.

rented and owned accommodation services, increased domestic gas rates, higher long-distance telephone rates to the United States in several provinces and increased household furnishings and equipment prices. Higher prices for certain men's and women's wear items, increased air fares and higher dental and personal care expenses were also reported. Between November 1981 and November 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 10.5%, down from the 10.9% increase registered between October 1981 and October 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.8% while that for services increased by 0.5%. As a result, between November 1981 and November 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 8.4% while that for services rose by 11.7%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.5% in November; this comprised a 0.6% increase in the food index and a 0.4% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between October and November, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with the exception of the city of Saskatoon where consumer prices declined, on average, by 0.1%. The increases in the other cities ranged from 0.1% in Edmonton to 1.1% in both Ottawa and Winnipeg. In several cities, the lower than national average increases in consumer prices reflected declines in gasoline prices resulting from local "price wars" (Regina, Saskatoon and Vancouver) while in Saint John and Edmonton, the monthly movements were largely influenced by lower food prices. The larger than national average increase in Ottawa resulted primarily from higher food prices, while in Winnipeg, advances in gasoline and clothing prices were largely responsible.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**St. John's**

Advances in prices of new cars, cigarettes, furniture and appliances as well as increased charges related to electricity rates, shelter, dental care and hairdressing services accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell, on average, largely due to lower prices for beef, pork and fresh produce. Since November 1981, the all-items index has risen 8.8%.

(continued)

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index was largely the result of higher prices for new cars, certain clothing items and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for appliances. Moderating these increases were lower prices for fuel oil and for food (notably for beef, pork and fresh fruit). Since November 1981, the all-items index has increased 8.3%.

Halifax

Advances in prices of new cars and certain clothing items, coupled with increased shelter charges were the main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally, largely due to higher prices for beef, bread, eggs, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Between November 1981 and November 1982, the all-items index rose 8.3%.

Saint John

Higher prices for new cars and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, coupled with advances in shelter charges largely contributed to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined on average, as lower prices for beef, pork, chicken and fresh fruit offset higher prices for bread, eggs, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Since November of last year, the all-items index has risen 7.6%.

Quebec City

The all-items index rose 0.4% due to higher prices for new cars, gasoline, cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, as well as to advances in shelter charges. Food prices declined marginally, due largely to lower prices for pork, chicken, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Between November 1981 and November 1982, the all-items index advanced 11.3%.

Montreal

Main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index were higher new car and gasoline prices, increased shelter charges, higher domestic gas rates and increased household furnishings and equipment prices. Higher prices for cigarettes, alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises, certain men's and women's wear items and for food, (especially for beef and fresh produce) were also observed. The all-items index rose 11.0% between November 1981 and November 1982.

Ottawa

Increased new car and gasoline prices coupled with higher shelter charges were largely responsible for the 1.1% rise in the all-items index. Food prices advanced largely due to higher prices for beef, dairy products and fresh vegetables. Since November 1981, the all-items index has risen 9.1%.

Toronto

Price advances for new cars, gasoline, food (most notably for milk, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals), cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises explained most of the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Increased rented accommodation charges and higher prices for men's wear items were also reported. Since November of last year, the all-items index has recorded an increase of 10.5%.

Thunder Bay

Increased new car and gasoline prices, advances in owned accommodation charges and higher fuel oil and domestic gas prices largely explained the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Food prices were also up,

reflecting higher prices for beef, milk and fresh vegetables. Since November 1981, the all-items index has advanced 9.0%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index posted a 1.1% rise, largely due to higher prices for gasoline, new cars and certain men's and women's wear items, as well as to increased charges for rented accommodation. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for beef, milk, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals were offset partly by lower prices for soft drinks and pork. The all-items index advanced 8.5% since November 1981.

Regina

The all-items index rose by 0.2% as higher prices for new cars, men's and women's wear items, household furnishings and equipment and food (in particular for milk, bread and fresh vegetables), combined with increased shelter charges and higher dental care and recreational expenses were substantially offset by lower gasoline prices. Since November 1981, the all-items index has risen 7.5%.

Saskatoon

The all-items index decreased 0.1% in November, largely as a result of a decline in gasoline prices. The impact of this decline was considerably dampened by higher prices for alcoholic beverages, new cars and certain clothing items as well as by increased shelter charges. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for milk, poultry and restaurant meals were virtually offset by lower prices for pork and fresh fruit. The all-items index was up 6.9% over its level of November 1981.

Edmonton

The all-items index recorded a 0.1% rise, as the impact of increased shelter charges, household furnishings and equipment prices and personal care expenses as well as higher prices for new cars, clothing and alcoholic beverages were almost totally offset by lower prices for gasoline and food. The all-items index was 9.0% above its level of November 1981.

Calgary

Advances in prices for gasoline, new cars, certain clothing items and alcoholic beverages, combined with higher charges for personal care services were among the major contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell on average, due largely to lower prices for selected beef and pork cuts, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Since November 1981, the all-items index has risen 10.3%.

Vancouver

Increased shelter charges and household furnishings and equipment prices, coupled with higher food prices and advances in recreational expenses, new car prices, air fares and in prices for alcoholic beverages largely explained the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Price declines were noted for gasoline and for certain women's wear items. From November 1981 to November 1982, the all-items index has risen 8.2%.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Graton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 8 to 10)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				November 1982 from	
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981
All-items	271.0	269.2	246.9	0.7	9.8
Food	315.7	314.7	295.0	0.3	7.0
All-items excluding food	254.7	252.7	230.5	0.8	10.5
Housing	264.6	263.5	237.7	0.4	11.3
Clothing	206.6	205.2	197.0	0.7	4.9
Transportation	280.7	276.4	251.9	1.6	11.4
Health and personal care	252.8	250.2	228.8	1.0	10.5
Recreation, reading and education	215.6	214.8	198.0	0.4	8.9
Tobacco and alcohol	256.9	253.7	225.3	1.3	14.0
Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar	36.9	37.1	40.5		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100	361.5				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Indexes		Percentage Change	
			November 1982 from	
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	
Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates				
Reclassified by goods and services				
Goods	276.3	0.8	8.4	
Durable goods	200.3	1.6	3.6	
Semi-durable goods	202.6	0.6	6.0	
Non-durable goods	323.5	0.6	10.9	
Non-durable goods excluding food	309.4	0.8	15.3	
Goods excluding food	244.1	1.0	9.3	
Services	263.9	0.5	11.7	
Services excluding shelter	278.2	0.6	12.6	
Selected special aggregates				
All-items excluding food	254.7	0.8	10.5	
Energy	431.0	0.8	17.4	
All-items excluding energy	260.1	0.7	9.0	
Food and energy	345.5	0.5	10.0	
All-items excluding food and energy	239.4	0.8	9.6	
All-items excluding housing	274.3	0.8	8.9	
All-items excluding shelter	276.4	0.8	9.6	

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1979						
January	0.8	0.9	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
February	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6
March	1.2	0.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.5
April	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8
May	1.0	0.7	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.9
June	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
July	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
August	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.8
September	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.0
October	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5
November	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.9
December	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
February	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
March	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
April	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.9
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.9
September	0.9	1.0	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.8
November	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.0
December	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.8
1981						
January	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.6
February	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
March	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.3
April	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
May	0.9	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1
June	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6
July	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.8
August	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0
October	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.1	1.2	0.9
December	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.2
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.1
March	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2
April	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
May	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.9
June	1.0	0.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5
August	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.9	0.9
October	0.6	0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.8	0.7
November	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4

¹ The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal adjustment procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) — Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
November 1982 index	287.9	337.8	300.3	193.6	274.4	262.1	203.8	272.1
October 1982 index	286.7	340.8	298.9	193.8	271.0	256.2	203.8	266.8
% change from October 1982	0.4	-0.9	0.5	-0.1	1.3	2.3	0.0	2.0
% change from November 1981	8.8	4.6	10.6	4.0	9.5	10.2	6.7	18.0
Charlottetown/Summerside²								
November 1982 index	215.0	210.3	223.3	174.1	237.6	209.4	182.8	225.1
October 1982 index	213.9	211.0	223.0	171.4	234.3	206.6	182.1	222.2
% change from October 1982	0.5	-0.3	0.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.4	1.3
% change from November 1981	8.3	3.8	10.2	4.9	9.6	10.2	8.2	12.9
Halifax								
November 1982 index	262.2	298.7	262.7	197.4	271.8	248.5	205.3	236.0
October 1982 index	260.7	297.7	261.8	194.8	268.7	246.2	204.8	235.1
% change from October 1982	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.4
% change from November 1981	8.3	0.0	11.0	3.6	11.4	13.0	9.6	15.6
Saint John								
November 1982 index	267.8	302.8	277.7	189.0	264.1	242.7	228.4	240.4
October 1982 index	267.2	306.7	277.5	189.1	259.9	240.8	226.6	237.3
% change from October 1982	0.2	-1.3	0.1	-0.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.3
% change from November 1981	7.6	0.6	11.2	3.6	9.4	9.0	9.8	12.2
Quebec								
November 1982 index	270.7	317.2	269.2	179.4	293.8	246.2	210.1	262.0
October 1982 index	269.5	318.2	269.0	179.4	288.8	242.2	209.2	260.0
% change from October 1982	0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.8
% change from November 1981	11.3	6.1	14.5	3.5	17.1	11.3	6.5	15.0
Montreal								
November 1982 index	270.2	316.8	254.7	202.3	295.5	249.3	214.1	269.8
October 1982 index	268.1	315.5	253.0	201.2	290.7	248.6	213.5	265.7
% change from October 1982	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.3	1.5
% change from November 1981	11.0	5.9	13.2	4.8	16.9	8.9	9.3	15.4
Ottawa								
November 1982 index	263.7	292.8	256.7	230.3	281.2	239.0	211.8	258.1
October 1982 index	260.8	289.1	254.8	228.9	276.0	234.4	210.3	254.9
% change from October 1982	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.3
% change from November 1981	9.1	2.9	11.3	5.7	11.6	10.6	9.8	13.4
Toronto								
November 1982 index	270.6	313.1	260.7	210.8	284.7	270.3	218.1	257.1
October 1982 index	268.4	310.8	260.4	209.3	277.9	267.5	217.4	253.2
% change from October 1982	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7	2.4	1.0	0.3	1.5
% change from November 1981	10.5	11.1	10.4	5.4	11.9	10.1	9.2	15.0
Thunder Bay								
November 1982 index	266.8	303.2	263.1	200.3	286.9	255.1	215.1	252.6
October 1982 index	265.1	302.1	261.5	200.5	282.5	252.0	214.2	251.7
% change from October 1982	0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.1	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.4
% change from November 1981	9.0	7.0	10.9	5.4	8.4	11.1	7.9	13.0
Winnipeg								
November 1982 index	265.5	295.2	275.8	214.9	268.0	237.1	207.0	254.1
October 1982 index	262.5	294.3	274.5	209.9	258.2	235.5	206.4	252.6
% change from October 1982	1.1	0.3	0.5	2.4	3.8	0.7	0.3	0.6
% change from November 1981	8.5	4.6	11.3	4.2	8.2	7.9	6.6	18.5
Regina								
November 1982 index	262.3	301.8	263.1	218.7	246.8	251.5	235.1	247.7
October 1982 index	261.7	301.0	262.1	213.8	250.5	247.7	233.5	248.5
% change from October 1982	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.3	-1.5	1.5	0.7	-0.3
% change from November 1981	7.5	7.7	10.6	5.6	0.2	12.5	8.5	10.8

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1971=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
November 1982 index	256.6	290.2	263.4	209.1	242.6	234.1	227.9	242.5
October 1982 index	256.9	290.0	262.7	205.9	249.2	231.3	226.7	241.4
% change from October 1982	-0.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	-2.6	1.2	0.5	0.5
% change from November 1981	6.9	6.5	9.8	4.7	0.2	8.8	8.8	10.3
Edmonton								
November 1982 index	271.5	297.6	296.0	225.7	261.1	241.5	218.7	223.7
October 1982 index	271.1	300.4	294.9	222.6	262.1	238.7	218.2	221.1
% change from October 1982	0.1	-0.9	0.4	1.4	-0.4	1.2	0.2	1.2
% change from November 1981	9.0	6.5	11.7	6.3	6.0	14.8	9.5	11.8
Calgary								
November 1982 index	272.5	290.3	297.5	217.7	269.9	252.1	218.0	229.6
October 1982 index	271.4	291.9	297.4	215.4	266.0	249.0	216.8	226.8
% change from October 1982	0.4	-0.5	0.0	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.6	1.2
% change from November 1981	10.3	5.3	14.2	3.5	10.8	15.3	9.5	10.0
Vancouver								
November 1982 index	271.1	313.1	264.4	214.8	282.7	253.4	209.2	257.1
October 1982 index	270.0	311.3	263.0	215.3	282.3	251.6	208.0	255.3
% change from October 1982	0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.7
% change from November 1981	8.2	7.6	8.5	4.6	8.7	10.6	9.6	9.1

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).

² 1974=100.

Statistics Canada daily

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CONTENTS

- 2 **Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), October 1982**
- 3 **Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-September 1982**
- 6 **Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, October 1982**
- 6 **Electric Power Statistics, October 1982**



Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1981	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
Industrial Production	134.2	119.7	124.6	120.5	116.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	99.3	78.2	79.1	80.6	81.1
Metal mines	80.9	39.1	34.5	38.3	36.9
Mineral fuels	105.7	112.4	116.1	113.8	114.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	106.2	68.3	83.0	84.4	95.0
Services incidental to mining	177.7	129.7	129.1	138.7	134.6
Manufacturing industries	134.1	120.4	125.6	120.0	115.5
Food and beverage industries	123.7	123.2	125.2	123.6	121.3
Tobacco products industries	125.1	96.9	113.8	124.4	119.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	161.9	145.9	151.5	143.4	135.3
Leather industries	111.8	100.3	98.7	101.4	98.0
Textile industries	128.3	96.9	96.0	104.3	105.0
Knitting mills	104.2	96.7	107.3	102.0	104.1
Clothing industries	120.3	105.4	108.4	94.6	101.5
Wood industries	136.5	119.9	129.0	121.0	129.2
Furniture and fixture industries	127.2	89.6	98.5	93.1	96.1
Paper and allied industries	131.6	116.6	118.1	113.5	115.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	160.9	142.9	144.2	141.9	140.6
Primary metal industries	109.8	95.9	101.1	98.2	97.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	127.0	102.0	107.3	102.2	101.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	219.1	161.8	167.7	163.7	144.3
Transportation equipment industries	125.3	144.7	155.8	127.6	105.6
Electrical products industries	141.6	119.9	126.0	125.2	118.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	121.9	95.0	103.9	99.7	98.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	86.5	85.8	86.8	87.6	80.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	158.3	140.0	146.5	152.0	142.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	133.6	121.2	121.4	118.9	123.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	185.7	173.0	181.8	182.2	177.6
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	134.1	119.1	126.6	117.1	109.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	134.1	121.8	124.5	123.0	121.4

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), October 1982 — Advance Information (Based on Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Preliminary data indicate industrial production dropped 3.2% in October 1982 with the index (1971=100) falling to a level of 116.7 from 120.5 in September. The main contributors to the output decline included manufacturers of transportation equipment, machinery and equipment, chemicals and electrical products, and the electric power utilities.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Table 1

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First nine months		Change between first nine months	
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
	(\$ Millions)				(\$ Millions)	(%)
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	4,452	5,145	3,632	5,398	1,766	48.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	2,218	3,142	2,164	2,990	826	38.2
Parts	3,405	4,151	2,991	3,695	704	23.5
Tires and tubes	231	286	230	290	60	26.1
Total	10,306	12,724	9,017	12,373	3,356	37.2
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,388	3,719	3,029	2,262	-767	-25.3
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,217	1,339	1,081	711	-370	-34.2
Parts	7,600	9,229	6,863	7,706	843	12.3
Tires and tubes	146	165	129	117	-12	-9.3
Total	12,351	14,452	11,102	10,796	-306	-2.8
Balance						
Cars	1,064	1,426	603	3,136	2,533	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,001	1,803	1,083	2,279	1,196	
Parts	-4,195	-5,078	-3,872	-4,011	-139	
Tires and tubes	85	121	101	173	72	
Total	-2,045	-1,728	-2,085	1,577	3,662	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	297	258	258	0		

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-September 1982 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat*)

Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada's surplus on trade in automotive products with the United States during the first nine months of 1982 reached a record level of \$1.6 billion, a dramatic turnaround from the deficit of \$2.1 billion posted for the corresponding period in 1981. This marked the end of a deficit situation for this country that had prevailed since 1973. The improved performance is attributable to a tripling of the motor vehicle surplus in relation to the year-earlier period, while the deficit on parts increased by only 3%. Exports were up 37%, while imports fell by 3%, despite an increase of 12% in parts imports.

Trade with Overseas Countries (Table 2)

The deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries was up \$145 million to \$500 million in the first nine months of 1982, an increase of 40%, as exports declined more rapidly (-18%) than imports (5%). The weakening of exports is largely attributable to passenger cars and parts, while the drop of 9% recorded for imported cars was partly offset by an increase of 19% for trucks and 10% for parts.

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (including station wagons) were up 145,000

units, while imports were down 125,000 units. This situation is attributable to an increase of 310% or 215,000 units in the surplus on automobiles of 110 cubic feet or more, and a decrease of 50% or 55,000 units in the small car deficit.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles (Table 4)

To date in 1982, passenger car imports have fallen 26% or 154,000 units compared to the same period in 1981. A sharp decline of 32% or 125,000 units in imports from the United States is largely responsible for this drop, while imports from Japan also fell, but to a lesser extent, experiencing a decline of 17% or 28,000 units. It is interesting to note the strong growth in imports of French cars — up 91% or 6,000 units — which offset a decline of 47% or 6,000 units imported from "Other Countries".

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305) or François Bordé (613-995-6115), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 1Z9.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First nine months		Change between first nine months	
	1980	1981	1981	1982	1982	1982
	(\$ Millions)				(\$ Millions)	(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	407	410	302	166	-136	-45.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	227	246	140	187	47	33.6
Parts	420	556	442	334	-108	-24.4
Tires and tubes	31	45	37	20	-17	-45.9
Re-exports	89	436	344	327	-17	-4.9
Total Canadian Exports	1,174	1,693	1,265	1,034	-231	-18.3
Imports						
Cars	1,029	1,347	1,034	941	-93	-9.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	130	252	176	209	33	18.8
Parts	355	342	259	284	25	9.7
Tires and tubes	208	187	151	98	-53	-35.1
Total Canadian Imports	1,722	2,128	1,620	1,532	-88	-5.4
Balance						
Cars	-622	-937	-732	-775	-43	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	97	-6	-36	-22	14	
Parts	65	214	183	50	-133	
Tires and tubes	-177	-142	-114	-78	36	
Re-exports	89	436	344	327	-17	
Total	-548	-435	-355	-498	-143	

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Nine Months, 1982

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	1981	1982
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	102.7	87.2	-15.1	212.5	141.5	-33.4	30.5	19.1	62.5	61.3
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	135.0	198.8	47.3	86.9	74.4	-14.4	40.0	43.5	25.6	32.2
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	99.4	171.0	72.0	40.5	14.9	-63.2	29.5	37.4	11.9	6.5
Total	337.1	457.0	35.6	339.9	230.8	-32.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	41.6	67.2	61.5	47.2	31.8	-32.6				
	Average Price					Total Value				
	Domestic Exports			Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports		
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	1982 (\$)	% Change	1982 (\$)	% Change	1982 (\$'000)	% Change	1982 (\$'000)	% Change		
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	7,753	-21.8	7,546	13.2	676,352	-33.5	1,067,501	-24.6		
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	10,763	18.2	9,303	9.3	2,139,854	74.1	691,851	-6.5		
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	9,911	2.7	12,679	16.3	1,694,927	76.6	188,314	-57.3		
Total	9,870	3.8	8,443	10.5	4,511,133	40.7	1,947,666	-25.0		
Station Wagons	10,476	12.9	9,286	11.5	704,096	82.5	294,923	-24.9		

Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports
 1981 and 1982 (First Nine Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Year's Corresponding Quarter					
	Number ('000)		Import Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate ¹	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
United States	391.6	266.2	66.5	61.2	6.3	-32.0	18.1	9.8	3.2	2.8
Overseas Countries	197.5	168.8	33.5	38.8	36.5	-14.5	3.7	6.5	--	--
Japan	161.5	134.0	27.4	30.8	64.6	-17.0	29.4	5.3	18.7	-15.8
West Germany	13.5	13.1	2.3	3.0	-52.3	-3.0	35.5	-0.1	-18.3	-3.6
United Kingdom	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	-90.0	-25.0	172.2	31.9	-7.2	-11.7
France	6.7	12.8	1.1	2.9	-9.5	91.0	-4.1	-6.1	-19.5	-14.3
Sweden	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	-30.8	7.8	-6.2	-11.1	-15.5
Italy	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	-60.0	-16.7	20.6	-5.3	-22.1	-13.9
Other Countries	13.6	7.2	2.3	1.7	223.8	-47.1	10.6	23.8	--	--
All Countries	589.1	435.0	100.0	100.0	14.8	-26.2	12.6	6.7	-6.4	-3.6

¹ Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of sixteen world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	181.0	12.1	165.7	16.0
1976 Annual	188.5	4.1	169.6	2.4
1977 Annual	205.1	8.8	194.3	14.6
1978 Annual	223.9	9.2	220.2	13.3
1979 Annual	274.0	22.4	259.4	17.8
1980 Annual	337.8	23.3	308.0	18.8
1981 Annual	367.1	8.7	353.1	14.6
1980				
I Quarter	321.1	5.7	291.4	5.1
II Quarter	336.7	4.8	302.9	4.0
III Quarter	344.3	2.3	313.3	3.4
IV Quarter	353.4	2.7	327.5	4.6
1981				
I Quarter	364.1	3.0	348.2	6.3
II Quarter	369.2	1.4	355.4	2.1
III Quarter	370.5	0.4	357.8	0.7
IV Quarter	367.5	-0.8	358.8	0.3
1982				
I Quarter	367.6	0.0	364.2	1.5
II Quarter	363.4	-1.2	370.3	1.7
III Quarter	360.2	-0.9	375.3	1.3
1982				
February	371.4	1.5	366.1	1.1
March	366.1	-1.4	366.7	0.2
April	366.1	0.0	368.4	0.5
May	360.7	-1.5	369.3	0.3
June	363.2	0.7	373.6	1.2
July	361.4	-0.5	380.1	1.8
August	363.8	0.7	374.5	-1.5
September	357.6	-1.7	371.7	-0.7
October	357.2	-0.1	369.1	-0.7

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), October 1982 — Advance Information

Both domestic export and import prices on a fixed weight basis continued to decline in October 1982: export prices decreased 0.1% and import prices were down 0.7%. The main contributions to the import price decrease came from lower prices for commodities classified under food, feed, beverages and tobacco and crude materials (inedible).

On a current weight basis, export prices increased 1.9% in October, while import prices decreased 3.2%.

Seasonally adjusted volume indexes for both exports and imports decreased significantly in October: export volume fell 15.1% and import volume dropped 14.9%. All commodity sections except live animals showed lower volumes.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9. (see tables on pages 7 to 8)

Electric Power Statistics, October 1982 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada dropped 4.2% to 30 543 gigawatt hours in October 1982 from 31 878 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power increased to 3 647 GW.h from 3 217 GW.h and imports were up to 140 GW.h from 137 GW.h.

For the first 10 months of 1982, net generation of electricity declined 0.6% to 307 284 GW.h from 309 278 GW.h in the January-October 1981 period. Exports declined to 27 721 GW.h from 28 901 GW.h, while imports rose to 2 549 GW.h from 1 314 GW.h.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities**

Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	173.1	10.7	157.4	15.8
1976 Annual	177.2	2.4	157.6	0.1
1977 Annual	188.6	6.5	176.9	12.1
1978 Annual	205.3	8.8	200.9	13.6
1979 Annual	248.2	20.9	229.9	14.4
1980 Annual	290.6	17.2	267.7	16.5
1981 Annual	309.6	6.4	296.9	10.9
1980				
I Quarter	288.9	8.9	260.2	6.1
II Quarter	287.1	-0.6	263.3	1.2
III Quarter	292.6	1.9	272.2	3.4
IV Quarter	295.7	1.1	276.0	1.4
1981				
I Quarter	314.6	6.4	291.2	5.5
II Quarter	302.1	-4.0	296.8	1.9
III Quarter	310.1	2.7	303.4	2.2
IV Quarter	313.1	0.9	296.5	-2.3
1982				
I Quarter	318.1	1.6	305.4	3.0
II Quarter	303.8	-4.5	298.6	-2.2
III Quarter	310.2	2.1	310.0	3.8
1982				
February	316.1	-4.5	312.3	2.9
March	309.8	-2.0	300.4	-3.8
April	303.6	-2.0	294.0	-2.1
May	303.0	-0.2	294.5	0.2
June	304.7	0.6	307.5	4.4
July	314.8	3.3	316.2	2.9
August	314.6	-0.1	310.2	-1.9
September	303.7	-3.5	301.7	-2.8
October	309.5	1.9	291.9	-3.2

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis**Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)**

Seasonally Adjusted

(1971=100)

	Domestic Exports	Period to Period Change %	Imports	Period to Period Change %
1975 Annual	108.1	-7.2	141.3	-5.5
1976 Annual	121.0	11.9	152.4	7.9
1977 Annual	131.9	9.0	153.2	0.5
1978 Annual	145.0	9.9	158.1	3.2
1979 Annual	147.6	1.8	175.2	10.8
1980 Annual	145.7	-1.3	165.7	-5.4
1981 Annual	149.4	2.5	170.6	3.0
1980				
I Quarter	143.5	-3.8	167.7	-3.1
II Quarter	141.7	-1.3	165.2	-1.5
III Quarter	146.2	3.2	160.3	-3.0
IV Quarter	150.9	3.2	169.8	5.9
1981				
I Quarter	142.5	-5.6	167.9	-1.1
II Quarter	157.4	10.5	177.1	5.5
III Quarter	149.7	-4.9	172.8	-2.4
IV Quarter	147.9	-1.2	164.1	-5.0
1982				
I Quarter	142.5	-3.7	146.3	-10.8
II Quarter	156.7	10.0	146.1	-0.1
III Quarter	157.4	0.4	147.3	0.8
1982				
February	149.8	18.0	153.0	15.1
March	150.8	0.7	153.0	0.0
April	155.7	3.2	151.8	-0.8
May	153.8	-1.2	149.6	-1.4
June	160.8	4.6	136.8	-8.6
July	154.2	-4.1	143.6	5.0
August	154.5	0.2	149.5	4.1
September	163.4	5.8	148.8	-0.5
October	138.8	-15.1	126.6	-14.9

Statistics Canada

daily

Friday, December 24, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **New Housing Price Indexes**, November 1982
- 2 **Railway Carloadings**, Seven Days Ending December 14, 1982
- 3 **Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**, November 1982
- 4 **Manufacturers of Major Appliances**, 1981
- 4 **Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, October 1982

64-002 (Canada: \$3/\$30; Other Countries: \$3.60/\$36) **Housing Starts and Completions**, October 1982

68-202 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) **Consolidated Government Finance**, Fiscal Year Ended Nearest to December 31, 1979

96-912 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Agriculture — Field Crops**, 1981 Census of Canada

96-913 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Agriculture — Horticultural Crops**, 1981 Census of Canada

96-915 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Agriculture — Machinery and Equipment**, 1981 Census of Canada

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	% Change		
					Nov. '82/ Oct. '82	Nov. '82/ Nov. '81	Dec. '81-Nov. '82/ Dec. '80-Nov. '81
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	133.8	—	-3.1	-0.5
Quebec	3.6	161.1	160.5	152.8	0.4	5.4	5.9
Montreal	9.5	155.7	156.3	149.1	-0.4	4.4	8.3
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	132.0	131.4	126.0	0.5	4.8	9.0
Toronto	21.2	118.1	118.6	126.3	-0.4	-6.5	2.8
Hamilton	4.2	132.9	132.2	119.6	0.5	11.1	6.9
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	125.0	125.0	124.2	—	0.6	1.1
Kitchener	2.9	120.7	120.0	114.8	0.6	5.1	4.0
London	2.4	133.2	133.2	133.9	—	-0.5	2.8
Windsor	1.0	127.7	129.0	135.0	-1.0	-5.4	-4.7
Thunder Bay	0.9	133.8	133.8	132.1	—	1.3	1.6
Winnipeg	3.7	134.6	134.6	125.2	—	7.5	9.8
Regina	2.3	119.6	119.1	118.6	0.4	0.8	5.6
Saskatoon	1.9	138.8	138.8	144.1	—	-3.7	1.0
Calgary	9.9	139.0	139.0	149.6	—	-7.1	2.5
Edmonton	9.8	130.6	133.5	142.5	-2.2	-8.4	-1.0
Vancouver	10.6	114.5	115.5	139.6	-0.9	-18.0	-20.6
Victoria	1.9	104.4	104.6	124.8	-0.2	-16.3	-11.5
Canada Composite¹							
(22 cities)	100.0	129.7	130.2	134.3	-0.4	-3.4	0.9
Canada Composite							
(House Only)		129.5	129.6	132.9	-0.1	-2.6	2.2
Canada Composite							
(Land Only)		130.4	131.7	137.8	-1.0	-5.4	-2.1

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, November 1982 — Advance Information

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) moved down 0.4% to 129.7 in November 1982 from 130.2 in October, the 11th consecutive monthly decline in the index which stood 3.4% lower than the year-earlier level of 134.3. Both the Canada "house only" and "land only" indexes continued to decline, with the former moving down to 129.5 in November from 129.6 in October and the latter decreasing to 130.4 from 131.7.

Compared with October, only marginal increases were registered in new housing prices across Canada, advances ranging from 0.4% in Quebec City and Regina to 0.6% in Kitchener. The largest price decreases were posted in Edmonton (-2.2%), Windsor (-1.0%) and Vancouver (-0.9%); price declines were also noted in Montreal (-0.4%), Toronto (-0.4%) and Victoria (-0.2%).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase recorded in new housing prices was for Hamilton at 11.1%; other increases ranged from 0.6% in St. Catharines-Niagara to 7.5% in Winnipeg. The largest year-over-year decreases occurred in Vancouver (-18.0%) and Victoria (-16.3%); other decreases ranged from -0.5% in London to -8.4% in Edmonton.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 14, 1982 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 14, 1982 totalled 3.7 million t, a drop of 18.5% from the 1981 figure. Loadings fell in the East by 29.2% and in the West by 9.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by 5.9% and in the West by 2.0%, with an overall national decrease of 4.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 14, 1982 at 194.0 million t showed a drop of 12.3% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 10.1%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on next page)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 14, 1982

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 454 213	2 203 318	3 657 531
Metric tonnes, 1981	2 054 413	2 435 926	4 490 339
% change	-29.2	-9.5	-18.5
Cars, 1982	24,860	32,402	57,262
Cars, 1981	33,299	35,765	69,064
% change	-25.3	-9.4	-17.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	116 404	54 629	171 033
Metric tonnes, 1981	123 754	55 766	179 520
% change	-5.9	-2.0	-4.7
Cars, 1982	3,866	2,108	5,974
Cars, 1981	3,927	2,149	6,076
% change	-1.5	-1.9	-1.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	91 758 420	102 271 086	194 029 506
Metric tonnes, 1981	113 360 131	107 910 423	221 270 554
% change	-19.1	-5.2	-12.3
Cars, 1982	1,497,183	1,509,287	3,006,470
Cars, 1981	1,843,838	1,637,890	3,481,728
% change	-18.8	-7.8	-13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 851 162	2 524 663	8 375 825
Metric tonnes, 1981	6 328 482	2 758 387	9 086 869
% change	-7.5	-8.5	-7.8
Cars, 1982	190,077	96,869	286,946
Cars, 1981	211,364	107,986	319,350
% change	-10.1	-10.3	-10.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1981 figures have been revised — 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1982 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Nov. '82/ Oct. '82	Nov. '82/ Nov. '81	Dec. '81-Nov. '82/ Dec. '80-Nov. '81
Total Index	287.4	284.8	264.7	0.9	8.6	9.0
Materials	278.1	277.5	261.9	0.2	6.2	9.3
Steel and metal work	280.0	280.4	267.4	-0.1	4.7	7.5
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	252.9	251.7	238.8	0.5	5.9	10.4
Electrical equipment	291.5	292.2	279.0	-0.2	4.5	9.5
Concrete products	327.9	325.2	290.9	0.8	12.7	15.9
Lumber and lumber products	233.2	234.4	235.8	-0.5	-1.1	-5.4
Other	280.0	278.4	261.4	0.6	7.1	9.1
Labour	297.8	292.9	267.7	1.7	11.2	8.7

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Major Appliances

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3320		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	59	67	13.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,740	8,005	-8.4
Man-hours paid	000's	17,561	15,900	-9.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	128,407	130,243	1.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,658	10,786	11.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	473,330	480,337	1.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	863,389	877,097	1.6
Value added	\$000	399,386	415,200	4.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,824	12,843	-7.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	223,134	222,011	-0.5
Total value added	\$000	418,796	437,039	4.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers*, 1981 (43-212, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances

1980 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3310		1980	1981	% Change
Establishments	No.	62	63	1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,176	3,241	2.0
Man-hours paid	000's	6,439	6,630	3.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	44,856	51,014	13.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,583	3,890	8.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	164,387	173,625	5.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	307,134	322,300	4.9
Value added	\$000	137,691	151,528	10.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,167	5,368	3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	78,056	86,100	10.3
Total value added	\$000	217,405	251,402	15.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers*, 1981 (43-212, \$4.50).

Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, December 29, 1982

CONTENTS

- 2 **Energy Statistics**, October 1982
- 2 **Financial Statistics of School Boards**, 1980
- 4 **Corporation Taxation Statistics**, 1980
- 4 **Key Economic Series**, January 1983

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, November 1982

32-024 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, November 1982

35-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Construction Type Plywood**, October 1982

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, October 1982

62-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, October 1982

62-011 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Industry Price Indexes**, October 1982

67-202 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) **Canada's International Investment Position**, 1978
(continued on page 6)

School Board Expenditures, Canada

1978-1980

\$ millions

Year	Function							Total
	Teachers' salaries	Instructional supplies	Administration	Conveyance	Plant maintenance	Other	Capital	
1978	6,243	271	658	505	1,203	521	808	10,209
1979	6,825	285	729	559	1,311	601	866	11,176
1980	7,449	313	826	620	1,446	704	1,002	12,360

Financial Statistics of School Boards, 1980

Expenditures by school boards in Canada rose by 10.6% in 1980 to reach a total of \$12.4 billion. School boards account for approximately 55% of all education expenditures, employ 80% of all full-time teachers and provide education to 85% of all full-time students.

Provincial and municipal governments provided 97% of school board revenues in 1980. Teachers' salaries continue to be the largest expense item (60% of overall expenditures).

For further information, order the *Education Statistics Service Bulletin* (81-002, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 4, No. 9, released today, or contact Louis Pierre (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that Canadian exports of crude petroleum rose to a level of 9 966 megalitres during January-October 1982, up 24.9% from the same period of 1981 and surpassing the annual total reported in 1981. Imports over the same period dropped significantly by 32.2% to 17 000 ML. This drop is attributable to lower production by Canadian refineries and the substitution of domestic crude for imported oil in refineries in Eastern Canada. Receipts of domestic crude by Canadian refineries increased 9.5% in October 1982 to 5 640 ML, bringing the cumulative total for the year to 54 529 ML (-7.6%). Refined petroleum products produced by Canadian refineries amounted to 7 138 ML (-5.6%) in October and 74 898 ML (-13.5%) in the January-October 1982 period. Decreases were posted in the 1982-to-date period for domestic sales (-10.9%), exports (-20.1%) and imports (-4.2%) of refined petroleum products.

Production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons was up 9.2% from a year earlier in October 1982. Production levels were down by 12.5% from the year-earlier period during the first five months of 1982 but this trend was reversed in June with each subsequent month registering year-over-year increases, resulting in a 6.1% increase for the period June to October. In total, crude petroleum production decreased by 3.6% for the first 10 months of 1982 compared with 1981. Analysis shows that Canadian

production has now declined for this 10-month period from 77 470 ML in 1979 to 74 495 ML in 1980, 66 529 ML in 1981 and 64 163 ML in 1982.

Although production, exports and imports of coal all declined in October, increases were registered in each category for the January to October period of 1982. Coal production decreased by 8.9% in October, but was still up 8.5% over the 10-month period. Coal exports declined 11.2% in October but were up by 2.9% for the year to date. Imports of coal dropped by 6.6% in October 1982 but still rose by 17.6% from the year-earlier period during January-October 1982.

Production figures for all other forms of energy including electricity, natural gas and natural gas liquids remained fairly stable for the month of October 1982 as well as for the period January to October. Changes in the production levels in most cases were under 5%.

For further information, contact Don Wilson or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy and Minerals Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

October 1982

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1982	3 601	6 596	9 576	39 858	8 219	1 261
February 1982	3 316	6 133	8 205	34 156	7 331	1 160
March 1982	4 062	6 352	8 135	34 719	7 755	1 239
April 1982	3 816	4 902	7 239	30 837	6 092	1 000
May 1982	3 912	6 076	6 518	28 653	6 733	986
June 1982	3 825	6 805	5 970	26 167	7 790	950
July 1982	3 150	6 754	5 897	26 309	8 088	961
August 1982	3 254	7 398	5 837	28 179	8 326	924
September 1982	3 412	6 678	5 905	27 863	7 426	887
October 1982	2 978	6 469	7 086	30 543	7 138	1 069
October 1981	3 270	5 923	7 321	31 878	7 560	1 140
Year to date 1982	35 327	64 163	70 368	307 284	74 898	10 437
Year to date 1981	32 563	66 529	68 956	309 278	86 597	10 825
Year 1981	40 088	80 329	85 494	378 531	104 217	13 246
Exports:						
January 1982	970	956	2 464	2 972	391	890
February 1982	1 126	862	2 158	2 599	434	773
March 1982	1 508	843	1 989	2 273	280	723
April 1982	1 679	729	1 756	2 321	215	665
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 667	506	713
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 850	656	716
July 1982	1 332	1 228	1 506	2 444	526	841
August 1982	1 269	1 193	1 495	3 470	557	737
September 1982	1 363	1 161	1 495	3 478	369	519
October 1982	1 250	1 093	1 848	3 647	671	..
October 1981	1 408	1 214	1 924	3 217	497	898
Year to date 1982	13 587	9 966	17 737	27 721	4 605	..
Year to date 1981	13 198	7 977	17 380	28 901	5 764	7 485
Year 1981	15 843	9 462	21 583	35 372	7 067	8 347
Imports:						
January 1982	7	1 987	1	217	277	..
February 1982	12	2 209	1	188	292	..
March 1982	13	1 785	1	199	160	..
April 1982	1 676	1 499	--	291	197	..
May 1982	2 188	1 573	--	380	210	..
June 1982	2 284	1 770	--	584	133	..
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	207	..
August 1982	1 953	1 687	--	52	154	..
September 1982	1 318	1 339	--	72	129	..
October 1982	1 998	1 167	--	140	121	..
October 1981	2 139	2 132	--	137	111	..
Year to date 1982	13 109	17 000	3	2 547	1 880	..
Year to date 1981	11 149	25 081	2	1 314	1 962	..
Year 1981	14 837	29 546	3	1 497	2 512	..

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Key Economic Series, January 1983

Key Economic Series data for January 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1982, to be published December 30 to January 6;

Labour Income, October 1982, to be published January 6 to 14;

Labour Force Survey, December 1982, to be published January 7;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, October 1982, to be published January 10 to 17;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1982, to be published January 11;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1982, to be published January 11 to 17;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 3rd Quarter 1982 (Final Data) to be published January 11 to 17;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1982, to be published January 11 to 18;

Retail Trade, November 1982, to be published January 11 to 19;

Wholesale Trade, November 1982, to be published January 11 to 20;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, November 1982, to be published January 14 to 19;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, January 1983, to be published January 17 to 24;

Building Permits, November 1982, to be published January 20 to 26;

The Consumer Price Index, December 1982, to be published January 21;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), November 1982, to be published January 21 to 27;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;

Unemployment Insurance, November 1982, to be published January 27 to February 1;

Industry Selling Price Index, December 1982, to be published January 27 to February 4;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1982, to be published January 28 to February 3;

Housing Starts, All Areas, 4th Quarter 1982, to be published January 28 to February 3.

Notice of Advance Information Availability: **Field Crop Reporting Series**, no. 1, Summerfallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Major Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1982, to be released January 28, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The February 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on January 27, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1980 — Advance Information

Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding insurance carriers and credit unions) climbed 22% to \$11,452 million in 1980, after an increase of 23% in 1979. In contrast, corporate book profits grew by only 12% following a 38% rise in the previous year. The acceleration of corporate taxes relative to book profits before taxes is attributable to three major factors: the 5% surtax on corporation tax otherwise payable (effective January 1, 1980); a drop in the amount of prior-year losses applied against current-year taxable income; and higher corporate book losses deducted in the calculation of book profits before taxes (net of losses).

Corporate taxes in 1980 grew fastest in the energy-related oil and gas, mining and chemical industries. In all cases, increases in taxes considerably outpaced profit increases. In mineral fuels and petroleum and coal products combined, taxes rose by 60% to \$2,068 million, while in chemicals and chemical products an increase of 54% to \$375 million was recorded.

Other mining and metal mining also posted substantial increases of 46% and 41%, respectively. Not all industries reported increases, however, as income taxes dropped by more than 50% in wood industries — reflecting reduced lumber exports — and in transportation equipment industries due to reduced North American demand for automobiles.

The most notable item in the Federal budget of December 11, 1979 and the subsequent mini-budget of April 21, 1980 was the 5% surtax on corporate tax otherwise payable. It contributed a total of \$351 million to the corporate tax bill in 1980 and boosted the effective federal rate from 26% to 27.5% of taxable income. Roughly one-quarter (\$83 million) of the overall amount was payable by oil and gas-related industries.

In 1980, the corporate sector paid income taxes at the average rate of 32% of net book profits, adjusted to exclude capital gains and dividends. Using this ratio as a measure of tax burden, small firms, taken as a group, paid proportionately more taxes than did the large corporations. The rate of tax for firms with assets of \$25 million or more was 28% of adjusted book profits, while for firms with assets of less than \$1 million, it was 38% in 1980.

Taxable income (the tax base) of corporations climbed \$4,343 million to \$29,498 million in 1980, an increase of 17% over 1979. All provinces recorded gains with the highest in Nova Scotia (up 27%); the advance was mainly attributable to the petroleum and coal products industry which accounted for 40% of the overall increase. Other provinces with increases higher than the national average were Saskatchewan (+23%), Alberta (+22%), and New Brunswick (+21%) (continued)

Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1979 and 1980

Millions of dollars

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23.7	25.0	28.4	28.5	71.3	84.4
Mining	59.1	40.3	122.7	175.8	424.0	670.4
Manufacturing	531.4	733.3	2,329.4	2,821.7	4,113.3	4,641.4
Construction	48.6	53.4	204.6	223.8	301.0	349.4
Transportation, communications and other utilities	137.8	160.9	361.5	353.0	591.4	544.8
Wholesale trade	92.5	95.6	564.5	624.7	916.4	1,058.9
Retail trade	119.2	127.9	363.3	379.9	577.6	654.3
Finance	100.4	113.9	442.6	523.2	1,180.5	1,480.7
Services	62.7	70.5	330.8	380.9	727.2	862.5
Total all industries	1,175.1	1,421.0	4,747.7	5,511.5	8,902.6	10,346.8

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108.9	155.0	146.1	155.8	1.7	1.0	380.2	449.7
Mining	2,431.3	2,957.8	346.9	443.9	165.6	250.0	3,549.7	4,538.2
Manufacturing	1,117.4	1,520.3	1,372.9	1,102.9	45.5	72.2	9,509.9	10,891.6
Construction	308.2	371.8	119.3	176.1	9.2	10.4	991.0	1,184.9
Transportation, communications and other utilities	535.1	458.5	210.5	263.6	32.6	43.9	1,868.9	1,824.7
Wholesale trade	536.1	629.5	285.9	339.7	17.9	15.4	2,413.1	2,763.8
Retail trade	404.0	497.5	199.5	255.6	10.2	10.8	1,673.8	1,925.9
Finance	676.8	832.4	343.1	496.9	156.4	212.4	2,899.6	3,659.7
Services	498.4	623.1	231.9	295.3	17.7	26.7	1,868.6	2,259.2
Total all industries	6,616.5	8,045.8	3,256.0	3,529.8	456.8	642.7	25,154.8	29,497.8

Federal and Provincial Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1979 and 1980

Millions of dollars

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	61.5	76.3	40.1	47.1	101.6	123.3
Mining	1,131.8	1,513.1	323.7	396.9	1,455.5	1,910.0
Manufacturing	2,374.1	2,912.0	1,168.9	1,360.4	3,542.9	4,272.4
Construction	213.1	260.4	99.8	118.8	312.8	379.1
Transportation, communications and other utilities	559.3	556.9	224.5	218.2	783.8	775.0
Wholesale trade	653.0	790.5	281.4	328.4	934.4	1,118.8
Retail trade	397.8	471.1	180.5	209.0	578.4	680.0
Finance	750.7	997.8	319.9	415.8	1,070.6	1,413.6
Services	426.5	541.0	196.1	238.2	622.6	779.2
Total all industries	6,567.8	8,119.0	2,834.8	3,332.6	9,402.6	11,451.6

British Columbia was the province showing the smallest year-over-year increase (+8%), due to falling profits and taxable income in the ailing forestry-based industries where exports were off sharply. The Yukon was the only jurisdiction to record an actual decline (-13%).

Further details will be contained in the 1980 edition of *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (61-208, \$8). Additional information may be obtained from Business Finance Division (613-995-9836), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data users should note that the reconciliation of book profit to taxable income, income taxes, and selected capital cost allowances by major industry group are available on CANSIM.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

84-203 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) **Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age**, 1981

96-916 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Agriculture — Land Use**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin

81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 4, No. 9, Financial Statistics of School Boards, 1978 to 1980

Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, December 30, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Industry Selling Price Index**, November 1982
- 3 **Raw Materials Price Index**, November 1982
- 4 **Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, November 1982
- 4 **Steel Ingots**, Week Ending December 25, 1982
- 5 **Railway Transport: Employment Statistics**, 1981
- 5 **Footwear Statistics**, November 1982
- 5 **Specified Dairy Products: Production During November 1982 and January to November 1982 and Stocks at December 1, 1982**
- 5 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, October 1982
- 6 **Electric Lamps**, November 1982
- 6 **Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, November 1982

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-October 1982
- 32-011** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, October 1982
- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, November 1982
(continued on page 6)



Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing (1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index		Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹		
		Nov.* 1982	Oct.* 1982	Nov. 1981	Nov. '82/ Oct. '82	Nov. '82/ Nov. '81	Nov. '82/ Oct. '82	Nov. '82/ Nov. '81
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	291.0	292.0	278.8	-0.3	4.4	-0.34	4.4
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	295.5	296.8	282.2	-0.4	4.7	-0.09	0.9
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	227.1	224.4	207.5	1.2	9.4	0.01	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	242.5	243.1	233.7	-0.2	3.8	—	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	271.5	274.1	265.9	-0.9	2.1	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	237.4	237.7	234.4	-0.1	1.3	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	193.3	193.2	185.4	0.1	4.3	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	238.1	237.3	232.1	0.3	2.6	0.01	0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	286.2	286.0	267.9	0.1	6.8	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	304.9	313.1	315.2	-2.6	-3.3	-0.24	-0.3
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	307.2	308.9	312.4	-0.6	-1.7	-0.05	-0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	282.1	281.8	265.9	0.1	6.1	—	0.4
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	257.6	256.8	243.7	0.3	5.7	0.01	0.2
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	219.8	219.6	209.4	0.1	5.0	—	0.3
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	309.6	309.2	277.6	0.1	11.5	—	0.4
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	664.9	664.9	588.1	—	13.1	—	1.2
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	309.7	308.7	297.2	0.3	4.2	0.02	0.3
Other Major Groups ⁴	19.8	248.6	249.0	236.1	-0.2	5.3	-0.03	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index, November 1982 — Advance Information

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) declined 0.3% to a preliminary level of 291.0 in November 1982 from 292.0 (revised) in October. The year-over-year rise of 4.4% was the smallest recorded since November 1976. The main contributors to the overall monthly decline were components for the paper and allied industries (down 2.6%), food and beverage industries (down 0.4%) and primary metal industries (down 0.6%).

The paper and allied industries index fell 2.6% in November to a level 3.3% lower than a year earlier. The monthly decrease was largely due to a 7.2% price drop for white newsprint in rolls, whose domestic and export prices fell 4.7% and 7.4%, respectively. Newsprint prices have fallen steadily since July 1982 and are now at the same level as in June 1981, a decline due to the general weakness of world markets.

The food and beverage industries price index slipped 0.4% in November but remained 4.7% higher than a year earlier. The main contributor to this one-month decrease was the slaughtering and meat processors index, which fell 2.6% because of lower pork prices; beef and veal prices also declined, but to a lesser extent. The only other decline of note was a 2% drop in the feed industry price index, due to an October decrease in grain costs. Partly offsetting the negative effect of these two industries on the overall food and beverage industries price index were increases in the

indexes for fish products (up 1.7%), frozen fruit and vegetable processors (up 2.2%), vegetable oil mills (up 2.4%) and cane and beet sugar processors (up 1.8%).

The primary metals index was down by 0.6% in November and 1.7% from the previous year. The month-to-month movement was primarily due to a 1.4% drop in the smelting and refining index, the combined result of a rise in the copper index and declines in the indexes for lead, precious metals and cobalt. Four industries showed notable year-to-year declines, revealing the general weakness of their markets: smelting and refining (down 7.4%), aluminum rolling, casting and extruding (down 3.7%), copper and copper alloy rolling, casting and extruding (down 5.8%) and metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s. (down 7.6%).

The wood industries price index was up 0.3% in November and 2.6% from the level of a year earlier. A 1.2% rise in the components of manufacturers of pre-fabricated buildings was primarily responsible for the group increase during the month.

The non-metallic mineral products index was up a slight 0.1% in November but a whopping 11.5% over the corresponding period of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Nov. 1982 ¹	Oct. 1982 ¹	Nov. 1981	Nov. '82/Oct. '82	Oct. '82/Oct. '81
Raw materials total	100.0	200.9	200.9	193.2	0	4.0
Vegetable products	12	108.5	104.9	124.8	3.4	-13.1
Animals and animal products	23	157.1	159.8	154.0	-1.7	2.0
Textile products	1	139.1	141.2	145.5	-1.5	-4.4
Wood products	11	138.4	139.1	150.1	-0.5	-7.8
Ferrous materials	3	129.3	130.6	135.9	-1.0	-4.9
Non-ferrous metals	6	152.8	157.4	167.6	-2.9	-8.8
Non-metallic minerals	4	178.8	178.5	157.1	0.2	13.8
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	290.2	288.8	263.2	0.5	10.3
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		142.9	143.9	147.9	-0.7	-3.4

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, November 1982 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) in November 1982 remained unchanged from its revised October level of 200.9, but was up 4.0% from the year-earlier level of 193.2. Increases were recorded in three of the component indexes while decreases were posted in the other five. The index excluding coal, oil and natural gas continued its declining trend, decreasing 0.7% in November to a level 3.4% below that of November 1981; of seven components of this index, five showed declines of 4% or more and only two increased over the year.

Among the components, the largest increase registered in November was for vegetable products — up 3.4%, largely due to increases of 6% for grains and 7% for oilseeds. Prices increased across the board in response to supply cutbacks by U.S. producers, themselves responding to low prices; the increases were most marked for corn, barley and soybeans. However, with supplies at record levels, price indexes for grains were still 10% below their levels of a year earlier and 30% below their peak in January 1981. Other increases were shown for sugar (up 5% in November) and fresh vegetables (up 2% because of imported items), but fresh fruit prices and rubber continued to fall. Despite the latest monthly increase, the vegetable products component was still 13.1% below its level of a year earlier.

The index for coal, oil and natural gas was up 0.5% in November as prices for natural gas rose in some parts of the country. The index was 10.3% higher in November 1982 than a year earlier, a rate of increase substantially lower than had prevailed earlier in 1982. Crude oil prices increased about 8% over the most recent 12 months, and natural gas prices climbed nearly 25%.

Of the components that declined in November, the decreases in the animals and animal products and non-ferrous metals indexes were the most significant. The animal products index decreased 1.7% in November to a level 2.0% above a year ago. This was due to a drop of 13% for hogs, which are still about 10% higher than a year ago, although they have now fallen 20% from their peak in September 1982.

The index for non-ferrous metals fell 2.9% in November as moderate declines were reported for almost all metals. This index was 8.8% below the level of November 1981 and down one-third from its 1980 level.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

November 1981 and 1982

	Actual 1981 ²					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1982 ³					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
September	5,143	797	1,392	5,940	13,272	145.0	3,017	323	766	2,239	6,345	69.0
October	3,346	407	510	4,008	8,271	82.0	4,558	450	489	3,602	9,099	90.0
November												
Canada	2,592	614	1,528	4,801	9,535	98.0	4,980	587	1,278	4,363	11,208	115.0
Nfld.	32	10	27	94	163	2.0	53	22	40	—	115	1.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	5	—
N.S.	148	12	—	—	160	1.0	150	54	—	39	243	2.0
N.B.	5	—	—	25	30	—	53	—	7	15	75	1.0
Que.	377	114	11	943	1,445	15.0	982	215	61	1,127	2,385	25.0
Ont.	743	266	463	1,036	2,508	27.0	2,378	227	795	1,416	4,816	51.0
Man.	49	—	—	104	153	1.0	128	6	—	224	358	3.0
Sask.	80	44	18	360	502	5.0	178	6	—	416	600	5.0
Alta.	800	114	721	1,101	2,736	26.0	441	32	154	940	1,567	15.0
B.C.	357	54	288	1,138	1,837	21.0	612	25	221	186	1,044	12.0
Cumulative Jan.-Nov.												
Canada	61,172	9,543	11,311	46,316	128,342		33,440	4,972	10,694	45,188	94,294	
Nfld.	650	88	268	399	1,405		384	194	120	170	868	
P.E.I.	19	—	—	—	19		53	—	—	38	91	
N.S.	1,504	42	45	329	1,920		1,182	156	40	667	2,045	
N.B.	447	14	—	97	558		604	—	25	134	763	
Que.	9,523	1,886	398	9,581	21,388		6,029	1,307	571	7,905	15,812	
Ont.	20,345	4,795	3,111	11,086	39,337		13,043	1,774	3,749	12,561	31,127	
Man.	1,874	40	23	248	2,185		769	60	—	690	1,519	
Sask.	2,154	246	164	1,432	3,996		1,404	226	128	3,801	5,559	
Alta.	13,579	1,601	3,900	10,482	29,562		5,695	772	3,348	11,093	20,908	
B.C.	11,077	831	3,402	12,662	27,972		4,277	483	2,713	8,129	15,602	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Sept.	180.0	Oct.	105.0	Nov.	121.0	Sept.	86.0	Oct.	108.0	Nov.	133.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).² 1981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.³ 1982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 25, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending December 25, 1982 was estimated at 71 189 tonnes, a decrease of 55.4% from the preceding week's total of 159 498 tonnes and less than one-third the year-earlier level of 236 049 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 42.8 in the current week, 96.0 a week earlier and 142.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Dairy Products: Production November 1982 and January-November 1982 and Stocks at December 1, 1982

	Production				Stocks	
	Nov.		Jan.-Nov.		December 1	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	381	374	3 551	3 599	554	267
Quebec	2 980	4 015	52 176	58 450	15 903	33 521
Ontario	2 561	2 459	32 612	32 790	3 003	2 636
Western Prov.	1 422	1 491	16 600	19 011	2 937	3 347
Canada	7 344	8 339	104 939	113 850	22 397	39 771
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	382	465	5 526	5 200	918	569
Quebec	3 761	2 426	43 533	33 125	21 084	18 630
Ontario	2 422	2 889	31 991	32 993	13 888	12 462
Western Prov.	819	946	12 675	11 541	5 109	3 827
Canada	7 384	6 726	93 725	82 859	40 999	35 488
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	7 448	9 632	127 331	151 351	42 436	44 067

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Transport: Employment Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Employment in the Canadian railway industry in 1981 (excluding those engaged in express, highway transport, telecommunications, hotels and other non-railway activities) averaged 108,031 persons, a 2.7% decrease from 1980.

Compensation paid to railway employees during the latest year amounted to \$2,619.2 million, up 10.1% from 1980. A breakdown of earnings by railway function shows that wages of employees engaged directly in transportation services accounted for 39.4 cents of the average dollar paid in 1981, wages of equipment maintenance and road maintenance workers represented 26.3 cents and 20.5 cents, respectively, and personnel classified as "general" received 13.8 cents.

Railway employees averaged \$24,245 per annum in 1981, up 13.1% over 1980. The average hourly wage rate of \$11.24 represented a gain of \$1.34 or 13.5%.

Service hours paid in 1981 totalled 233.0 million for those employed in railway operations, down 3.1% from 240.4 million a year earlier.

For further information, order *Railway Transport, Part VI, 1981* (52-212, \$4.50), or contact J. Bustros (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Footwear Statistics, November 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of November 1982 was 2,843,591 pairs.

For further information, order the November issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1982 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 871.8 million feet board measure (2 057.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in October 1982, down from 928.6 million feet board measure (2 191.3 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to October 1982 production decreased to 8,273.0 million feet board measure (19 522.1 cubic metres) from 8,807.3 million feet board measure (20 782.9 cubic metres) during the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 129 287 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in November 1982, a decrease of 15.7% from a revised 153 454 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to November 1982 shipments totalled 1 550 002 000 square metres, down from 1 796 734 000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1982 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of November 1982 were valued at \$21.1 million.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-004 (Canada: \$3.50/\$35; Other Countries: \$4.20/\$42) **Refined Petroleum Products**, September 1982

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, November 1982

65-004 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60) **Exports by Commodities**, October 1982

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, December 31, 1982



CONTENTS

- 2 **Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, October 1982
- 2 **Gross Domestic Product**, October 1982
- 5 **The Dairy Review**, November 1982
- 5 **Retail Chain and Department Stores**, 1981

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 53-219** (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) **Road Motor Vehicles, Registrations**, 1981
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, September 1982
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) **Gas Utilities**, September 1982
- 96-914** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Agriculture — Livestock and Poultry**, 1981 Census of Canada

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	% Change From	
				Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981
Benefits¹					
Amount paid (\$000)	693,742	703,088	333,026	-1	108
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,855	4,943	2,530	-2	92
Average weekly benefit (\$)	149	146	132	2	13
Claims received (000)	355	345	288	3	23
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,113p	1,042p	622	7	79

	January to October		% Change From
	1982	1981	1982/1981
Benefits¹			
Amount paid (\$000)	6,820,691	3,975,287	72
Weeks of benefit (000)	48,456	30,695	58
Average weekly benefit (\$)	143	130	10
Claims received (000)	3,093	2,223	39
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,097p	705	56

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation benefits. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² Monthly average.

³ Excludes year-round fishermen and those entitled to work sharing and job creation arrangements.

p Preliminary figures.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001p) or *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1982 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance payments made to claimants in October 1982 totalled \$694 million*, a decrease of 1% from September but more than double the \$333 million paid out in October 1981. Benefits for the first 10 months of 1982 amounted to \$6.8 billion, up 72% from the January-October period in 1981; above-average increases were shown in Alberta (167%), British Columbia (137%) and Ontario (77%).

Claimants qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended October 16 totalled 1,113,000*, a rise of 7% from the previous month and 79% more than in October 1981. Of the beneficiaries, 34% (40% last year) resided in Quebec, 29% (25%) in Ontario, 14% (9%) in British Columbia, 13% (18%) in the Atlantic provinces and 11% (7%) in the Prairie provinces.

Claims submitted by persons seeking benefits in October numbered 355,000, up 3% from September and 23% from October 1981. For the first 10 months of 1982, claims reached 3,093,000, an increase of 39% from the same period in 1981.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Gross Domestic Product, October 1982 — Advance Information

Real gross domestic product in constant 1971 prices is estimated to have declined 0.9% in October 1982 with the index dropping to a level of 134.1 from 135.3 in September. Since the peak of June 1981, real GDP has declined by almost 9%. The index of industrial production, which fell 3.2% in October has declined almost 19% since the peak in June 1981. (In contrast, the U.S. index of industrial production in November was about 12% below its peak of July 1981.)

In October, most of the decrease in GDP occurred in the manufacturing industries. Declines were widespread in manufacturing but two of the most dramatic changes were a decline of 18% in motor vehicle manufacturing, as exports to the U.S. declined, and of 21% in motor vehicle parts manufacturing. Since the peak in July 1981, motor vehicle manufacturers' output has fallen by 38% and motor vehicle parts manufacturers' by 33%. Office and store machinery manufacturers also posted a notable 20% production decrease in October.

(continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Oct. 1981	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	119,403.5	112,713.5	113,795.2	112,668.8	111,637.2
1	Agriculture	3,172.8	3,186.3	3,170.1	3,202.5	3,291.4
2	Forestry	790.0	580.5	520.2	557.7	597.9
3	Fishing and trapping	149.9	159.8	172.1	179.5	179.5
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	3,125.9	2,461.2	2,489.1	2,537.3	2,551.0
5	Manufacturing industries	25,530.6	22,932.0	23,910.9	22,847.2	21,996.1
6	Construction industry	7,282.4	6,343.5	6,172.5	6,095.5	6,182.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	17,234.1	16,337.1	16,595.8	16,571.0	16,137.2
8	Trade	14,352.2	13,173.5	13,169.4	13,209.7	13,303.2
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,685.4	15,569.2	15,666.0	15,569.4	15,532.9
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,822.8	23,537.2	23,531.4	23,445.6	23,376.7
11	Public administration and defence	8,257.3	8,433.3	8,397.7	8,453.3	8,488.8
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	44,125.7	39,459.3	40,423.6	39,417.1	38,695.4
	Service-producing industries	75,277.8	73,254.2	73,371.6	73,251.8	72,941.8
	Commercial industries	100,555.4	93,592.5	94,706.1	93,514.8	92,413.9
	Non-commercial industries	18,848.1	19,120.9	19,089.1	19,154.0	19,223.3
	Industrial production	32,730.6	29,189.2	30,388.7	29,381.9	28,444.1
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	40,183.2	39,582.1	40,229.0	39,545.3	38,957.4
	Non-durable goods	12,572.4	12,214.7	12,316.4	12,247.2	12,019.3
	Durable goods	5,208.0	5,159.4	5,692.1	5,140.1	4,919.7
	Services	22,402.8	22,208.1	22,220.5	22,158.0	22,018.4
	Capital formation	14,991.0	12,581.4	12,491.3	12,335.8	12,284.5
	Construction	8,967.1	7,818.5	7,633.4	7,533.9	7,586.2
	Machinery and equipment	6,023.9	4,763.0	4,857.9	4,801.9	4,698.3
	Intermediate inputs	45,920.6	41,980.8	42,576.7	42,291.2	41,657.2
	Raw materials	5,759.0	4,945.3	4,804.2	4,974.5	5,116.6
	Construction-oriented industries	3,422.3	2,818.0	2,917.4	2,839.5	2,853.0
	Energy	6,485.2	6,229.8	6,518.9	6,449.8	6,276.7
	Other goods	12,134.8	10,716.7	10,955.2	10,732.0	10,386.8
	Other services	18,119.3	17,271.0	17,381.0	17,295.4	17,024.1
	Government	18,314.2	18,573.4	18,541.2	18,605.9	18,674.8

Air transport was down in October by 8%: output in the industry began to drop in January and has increased in only three of the first 10 months in 1982. As well, rail transport, water transport, truck transport, and pipeline transport all declined in October.

Following the October decrease of 0.8%, retail trade output is more than 8% below its June 1981 peak; almost all of the latest month's decrease reflected a drop of 11% for motor vehicle dealers. Output of motor vehicle dealers has dropped 31% since its most recent peak in November 1981. Department stores also registered a decline in October.

Banking output fell again in October, as it has in every month of 1982.

A decrease of 6.4% in hotels and motels was the major reason for the production decrease in community, business and personal service. The decline for the hotels sector is the largest of eight consecutive monthly decreases.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Gross Domestic Product* (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Martel (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1981	July 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1982
Gross Domestic Product	143.4	135.4	136.7	135.3	134.1
Agriculture	117.7	118.2	117.6	118.8	122.1
Forestry	118.0	86.7	77.7	83.3	89.3
Fishing and trapping	101.7	108.4	116.7	121.8	121.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	99.3	78.2	79.1	80.6	81.1
Manufacturing industries	134.1	120.4	125.6	120.0	115.5
Construction industry	124.6	108.5	105.6	104.3	105.7
Transportation, communication and other utilities	170.9	162.0	164.5	164.3	160.0
Transportation	145.3	133.7	134.6	134.9	128.7
Storage	127.9	133.6	136.1	135.6	124.6
Communication	214.4	213.2	213.8	211.9	212.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	185.7	173.0	181.8	182.2	177.6
Trade	146.4	134.3	134.3	134.7	135.7
Wholesale trade	145.3	122.5	121.7	123.1	126.9
Retail trade	147.1	142.9	143.4	143.1	142.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	163.6	162.4	163.4	162.4	162.0
Finance industries	184.4	177.2	181.3	180.1	177.6
Insurance carriers	173.4	183.5	182.8	178.5	176.8
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	164.5	162.4	162.8	162.0	161.7
Community, business and personal service industries	148.1	146.4	146.3	145.8	145.4
Education and related services	110.4	110.6	110.7	110.4	110.5
Health and welfare services	144.4	148.3	148.5	149.1	150.0
Amusement and recreation services	203.1	202.1	201.3	205.3	201.5
Services to business management	249.6	241.2	239.3	236.6	236.0
Personal services	115.2	114.7	115.0	114.6	114.6
Accommodation and food services	148.0	135.6	136.1	133.6	130.5
Public administration and defence	134.2	137.1	136.5	137.4	138.0
Federal administration	122.0	122.8	123.1	123.6	122.5
Provincial administration	155.6	161.3	158.8	160.9	163.2
Local administration	137.5	141.8	141.4	141.9	144.2
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	130.8	117.0	119.8	116.8	114.7
Service-producing industries	152.0	147.9	148.2	147.9	147.3
Commercial industries	147.9	137.6	139.3	137.5	135.9
Non-commercial industries	123.6	125.3	125.1	125.6	126.0
Industrial production	134.2	119.7	124.6	120.5	116.7
Durable manufacturing industries	134.1	119.1	126.6	117.1	109.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	134.1	121.8	124.5	123.0	121.4
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	148.9	146.7	149.1	146.5	144.4
Non-durable goods	135.0	131.1	132.2	131.5	129.0
Durable goods	138.8	137.5	151.7	137.0	131.1
Services	161.0	159.6	159.6	159.2	158.2
Capital formation	153.1	128.5	127.6	126.0	125.5
Construction	138.2	120.5	117.6	116.1	116.9
Machinery and equipment	182.4	144.2	147.1	145.4	142.3
Intermediate inputs	144.9	132.5	134.4	133.5	131.5
Raw materials	107.8	92.5	89.9	93.1	95.7
Construction-oriented industries	127.6	105.1	108.8	105.9	106.4
Energy	144.1	138.4	144.8	143.3	139.5
Other goods	131.1	115.8	118.4	116.0	112.3
Other services	183.0	174.4	175.5	174.6	171.9
Government	123.8	125.5	125.3	125.7	126.2

Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981 — Advance Information

Retail chain organizations in Canada had sales totaling \$29.6 billion in 1981, up 12.4% over the 1980 figure of \$26.3 billion. Department store organizations recorded a 7.3% increase in annual sales, to \$10.3 billion in 1981 from \$9.6 billion in 1980.

Results from the annual survey indicate that the number of chain organizations in Canada increased by 42 to total 876 in 1981. The maximum number of chain store outlets rose by 1,970 to 25,378 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 26 firms, while the maximum number of outlets increased by 46 to 798 stores.

The report *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981* incorporates detailed information covering both the chain and department store sectors; a listing of selected localities; statistics on floor area data covering selected kinds of businesses; and tables on department store organizations classified by "major" and "junior" department stores.

For further information, order *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1981* (63-210, \$7.40), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

The Dairy Review, November 1982 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in November 1982 totalled 8 339 tonnes, an increase of 13.5% from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in October 1982 amounted to an estimated 604 664 kilolitres, 4.6% more than in October 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first 10 months of 1982 to 6 433 865 kilolitres, an increase of 3.0% over the January-October 1981 period.

For further information, order the November 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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